THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 46. TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 29, 1831. NO. 55.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at Four dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or Three dollars at the end of the year.

James Adams Jr. & Co.
GROCERS,

MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie*, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR.
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS,
Flint's, Cabamas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.

April 3, 1829—tf.

THE PROTECTION
INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, was incorporated by the Legislature of that State in 1825, with a capital of 150,000 dollars, and the privilege of increasing the same to 500,000 dollars, should the business of the company require it.

They will take risks on all Stone, Brick, or Frame Buildings, together with the Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained in them. Also, on all Steam, Keel, or Flat Boats, that navigate the western waters, and their Cargoes.

WM. W. ELSWORTH, *Pres't.*
THOMAS C. PERKINS, *Secretary.*—Hartford, Conn.

Having been appointed Surveyor for the above office for this city and vicinity, I am ready to make surveys of any of the above risks, and forward them to the agency at Cincinnati, where the policies will be executed. Apply to

CHARLES PLUMB.

At H. Holdship & Son's Bookstore, Wood-street.
April 2, 1830.—1y

LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,

AND GALLERY OF THE FINE ARTS.

IS open for public exhibition every day, from 6 A. M. till 10, P. M. at the S. W. CORNER OF MARKET AND FOURTH STREETS. This collection contains, in the highest state of preservation, in part, 30 *Quadrupeds*, amongst which are the *Cougar*, or American Brown Tiger; 7 *Species of the Monkey, &c.*; 300 *Foreign and American Birds*, including the *Great Bird of Paradise*; the *Emu*, from South America, 5½ feet high; *Toucan; two living White Crows, &c. &c.*

A Large Collection of Marine Shells; Plants; Corals; Madrepores, &c.; Minerals; Fossils; Indian Dresses, Decorations, &c.; Implements of War and Husbandry, from the South Sea Islands; Curious Works of Art, &c. &c.

The *Gallery of Paintings* contains nearly one hundred specimens of the Works of Old and Modern Masters; with a Collection of nearly 1200 *Coins and Medals*. The whole arranged with a taste not surpassed by any similar institution in the country. *Exhibition of* PHANTASMAGORIA *every evening, at half past eight o'clock.*

Admittance 25 cents—Children 12½ cents.
May 7, 1830.—tf

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.
January 1, 1830.—tf

PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA
CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN

HAS REMOVED to No. 102, Wood street, and has furnished his Fashionable Clothing Store with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞Work made to order, on the shortest notice.
Sept. 25.—tf.

THE subscribers have entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Foundry and Steam Engine Business, under the firm of

M'CLURG & PRATT.

They beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their Foundry is now in complete operation, immediately above the aqueduct, on the Allegheny river, where they are prepared to execute orders for Castings of every description, in the best manner and with the greatest possible punctuality. Their steam mill, for boring, turning, or grinding heavy castings, is also in operation, and shops for making STEAM ENGINES of any required power, and SUGAR MILLS and machinery of every description.

They feel assured that from their knowledge of the business, in all its branches, their attention and punctuality, they will continue to receive a share of public patronage.

ALEX. M'CLURG,
FRANCIS PRATT.
December 7, 1830—1y

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee. Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.
October 26, 1830—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission
WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER.
MARK GRAHAM.
Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu*, *Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set; together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE,*

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut. Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.
Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

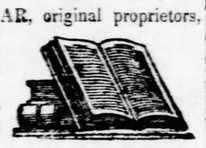
WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE
PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call.

☞The Gazette, Cincinnati, Advertiser, Louisville, Courier, New Orleans, Intelligencer, Washington, Commercial Advertiser, New York, will insert the above every other day for one month, and forward their accounts to this office within that time. Pittsburgh, Dec. 24.—tf.

THE UNITED STATES' SPELLING BOOK,

CRAMER & SPEAR, original proprietors, continue to publish



the ONLY GENUINE EDITION, containing 156 pages, at their Bookstore, No. 54 Wood street, who have always on hand an extensive assortment.

Note.—Imperfect editions, called the United States' Spelling Book, have been published lately, containing only 144 pages.

CRAMER & SPEAR.
Pittsburgh, January 21, 1831—3mo.

FOR RENT, the three story brick house, No. 26 Wood street, formerly occupied by the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association.

ALSO, a three story brick warehouse, and back buildings, now occupied by B. Gleadall, next to Schweppe & Horner's, Third street, near Market street. Apply to

GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.
January 18—tf.

☞*BOWEN ROLLING MILL AND NAIL FACTORY.*

S. SMITH & CO., successors of R. Bowen, continue the manufacture of BAR IRON and NAILS, at the above establishment—which they will dispose of at the lowest prices.

Pittsburgh, January 25, 1831—tf

☞The Wheeling Gazette, Maysville Eagle, Louisville Journal, Steubenville Herald, Cincinnati Gazette, New Lisbon Palladium, Canton Repository, Columbus State Journal, Chillicothe Gazette, Zanesville Republican, and the paper at Marietta, Ohio, will insert the above advertisement once a week for two months, and charge the Pittsburgh Gazette. S. S. & Co.

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,
Sept. 25—tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

350 BBLS. SUP. FLOUR, "Pickan's Brand," for sale by

JAMES ADAMS, JR. & Co.
May 18, 1830.—tf.

J. C. BUCKLES,
Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

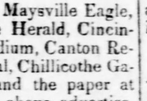
IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.
December 21, 1827—tf.

PORCELAIN TEETH.

DR. E. MERRITT—DENTIST,
Fourth Street, between Wood and Market,
PITTSBURGH.

March 4, 1831.—tf

50 BALES prime quality COTTON, (new crop,) for sale by



ALLEN & GRANT.
January 18, 1831—tf

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in-law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.
January 21.

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPERS
AND BONNET BOARDS.

JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, 95 Market street, have constantly for sale, a large assortment of Wrapping Paper, Band Box Boards, Bonnet Boards, and Binder's Boards, of eastern manufacture, which they offer very low.

N. B. The highest price given for RAGS.
August 10.—tf.

CURE FOR WORMS.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE *prepared at the subscriber's Wholesale and Retail Drug Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.*

This preparation is confidently recommended to the public, as an effectual medicine for expelling Worms from the system. It has already been extensively used in this county, and the proprietor has ascertained from particular inquiry, that it has not failed to produce the most salutary effect, in every instance in which it was administered—and in many cases, after every other remedy had failed. It is mild in its operation, and may be administered with perfect safety to the most delicate infant.

The following testimony of its effects is offered to the public:—

" Pittsburgh, April 1st, 1830.

" We the subscribers do certify, that we have used in our families B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, and recommend it to the public, as the most effectual medicine for expelling worms from the system, that has ever come within our knowledge."

N. W. Presly, Liberty street.
Wm. Douglas, Wood street.
Mrs. Anderson, Fourth street.
Samuel Bright, Plum township, Allegheny co.
John Morrow, Wilkins township, Allegheny co.
Robert Gray, Plum township, Allegheny co.
Joseph Anderson, Wilkins township.
John Stuart, Wilkins township.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 3 years, had been for some time afflicted with worms, and having tried every remedy without effect, at length used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, three tea spoonfuls of which caused it to discharge 138 worms. It has since continued free from any symptoms of worms. JOHN BENSON,
Wilkins township, Allegheny county.
May 5, 1830.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 5 years, by using one bottle of B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, discharged several worms, some of which were 12 inches long.

WM. M'CARTNEY, *Bayardstown.*
May 17, 1830.

I do certify that I have used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge in my family, after using various other worm medicines without effect. Three of my children, after using the Vermifuge, discharged upwards of 300 worms.

MOSES HAMILTON.
May 31, 1830. *Columbiana county, Ohio.*

☞For sale at the Drug Store, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK.
June 4, 1830.—1y.

CITY AUCTION ROOM,
NO. 41 WOOD STREET,
Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10. A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

PITTSBURGH AUCTION ROOMS,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auction and Commission Merchants.

D. LYNCH having obtained the commission as Auctioneer for the city of Pittsburgh, and having associated himself with J. Butterworth, they will transact the Auction and Commission business, under the firm of LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH. They have made extensive arrangements eastward, and are prepared to supply merchants in general with

DRY GOODS,
Hardware, Groceries,
BOOKS,

And PITTSBURGH MANUF'D ARTICLES, upon the very lowest terms, at Private as well as Public Sale, for Cash.

N. B.—Public Sales of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Furniture, every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and of Hardware, Fancy Cutlery and Jewellery, on Monday and Thursday evenings, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

☞*Liberal advances made on Consignments.*
Pittsburgh, April 5—tf.

PAPER WAREHOUSE,
No. 83 MARKET STREET.

THE subscribers keep constantly on hand a fine and well regulated assortment of the following kinds of PAPER, manufactured at the mill of Hurst & Brown.

Imperial, Superroyal, Medium, Royal, Demy, } PRINTING,
Cap, Post, Folio Post, WRITING,
Crown, Medium, Imperial, WRAPPING,
Blue and White TEA PAPER,
Bonnet and Fullers' BOARDS,

Which will be sold on as accommodating terms as can be purchased in this city.

JAMES BROWN & SON.

☞The highest price given for RAGS, in Cash, Groceries, or Dry Goods. April 16—tf.

EXCHANGE.

	per cent.		per cent.
Erie,	1	Scioto,	3 to 5
Chambersburgh,	1	Michigan,	3 to 5
Canton,	2	Canada,	4 to 5
Pottsville,	2	Urbana,	3 to 5
Wyoming,	2	Greensburgh,	45

American Gold, 1½ per cent. premium.
Bank of Steubenville, 25 per cent. discount.

GEO. A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.
June 29, 1830.

DOCTOR M'DOWELL'S

OFFICE and Residence, No. 4 Patterson's Row, St. Clair street. Sept. 24.

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

LAW NOTICE.

GEORGE SELDEN has removed his office to No. 18 in the Diamond, next door to Alderman Lowrie; where, having no other pursuit to which his attention is directed, he devotes himself exclusively to the profession of the law. Jan 7

FOR SALE OR RENT, Lot No. 357, on Fourth street, between Wood and Smith field streets, in the city of Pittsburgh. The Lot is thirty feet front, and extends back towards Diamond Alley, one hundred and forty feet. Possession can be given on first of April, 1831. Apply to

C. DARRAGH,
Dec. 17.—tf No. 49 Fourth street.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted;) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.
Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.
Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

C. DARRAGH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office, No. 49, Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, one door west of the United States Bank.
March 16—tf.

TO LET,

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.
Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

ROGERS' SUPERIOR ORANGE GUNPOWDER.—150 kegs just received on consignment, and for sale by JAMES ADAMS, JR. & Co. No. 8 Market street. May 18—tf.

PITTSBURGH
CIRCULATING LIBRARY

THE subscribers, at the suggestion of many of their friends, respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that they will, in the course of a short time, open *a Circulating Library, to consist of two thousand volumes!!*

The collection will embrace the most popular works on History, Biography, Voyages, Travels, the Arts and Sciences, Novels, Tales, Romances, Poetry, Miscellaneous, &c. &c. All the new publications of an interesting character, that may from time to time issue from the press, will be received into the library at the earliest period, arrangements having been made to have them sent on with despatch.

From their connexion with Philadelphia and other eastern cities, the subscribers feel assured they will be able to present to the citizens of Pittsburgh, a library entitled to their patronage and notice,—having appointed a person, whose duty it will be to send them on every popular work worthy of perusal; and as the expenses attending the purchase and carrying on of such an institution will be great, they call upon a liberal public to support them in the measure.

N. B.—A convenient and central room will be obtained for the purpose.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. *Booksellers.*

TERMS.

Subscribers to pay five dollars for a year; three dollars for six months; two dollars for three months. Subscriptions received at the Bookstores of John I. Kay & Co. Messrs. Holdship & Son, and Johnston & Stockton. Pittsburgh, Dec. 24.—tf

DE LA MONTERAT'S
Columbian Vegetable Specific,

FOR *the cure of Consumptions, Asthma, Pleurisy, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary affections of every kind. The most valuable remedy ever discovered for the cure of Consumption and all diseases of the breast and lungs leading to Consumptions.*

DOCTOR RUSH'S
Anti-Dyspeptic or Sour Stomach
PILLS,

An invaluable remedy for indigestion in its most complicated forms.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. March 4—1y

Select School for Boys.

A SELECT School for the instruction of Boys in the useful branches of an English Education, will be opened on the first Monday of April next, under the superintendence of HARRISON PARRY. For particulars, apply at the School Room of Miss Parry, No. 35 Market street.

References—Rev. JOHN BLACK,
Rev. J. F. HALSEY,
BENJAMIN DARLINGTON,
T. B. DALLAS, Esq.
Hon. HARMAR DENNY.

March 11, 1831.—1m

ROBERT G. ORMSBY & Co.
AUCTIONEERS,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
August 20, 1830—1y.

TO LET, And possession given the 1st of April, the FRAME HOUSE, now occupied by Doctor Hughey, in Fifth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets. Also, a NEW THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, adjoining the same. For particulars, inquire of JOSEPH M'CLURG, at the Bayardstown Foundry.
March 4, 1831.—t1A

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDS, late the property of John Way, Esq. deceased, are now offered *FOR SALE*, by the Executors, viz.

No. 25, Leet's District, of 200

acres, situated on the Ohio river, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. The road from Pittsburgh to Beaver passes through the improved part of this land, which abounds in coal and limestone.

No. 26, same district, adjoining

No 25, containing 200 acres of first rate land, a large portion of river bottom. The road to Beaver also passes through this tract. These two tracts are first rate land, and from their situation on the road and river, must in a few years become valuable.

No. 249, Elder's district, 200

acres, situate in Armstrong county, on Buffalo Creek, about 5 miles from Kittanning, and 35 miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract, there is a salt well 300 feet deep, with other preparations for the manufaeture of salt, and a good prospect of an abundant supply of salt water, and an inexhaustible bank of coal.

☞For further particulars and terms of sale, apply to ABISHAI WAY, Merchant, Pittsburgh, or to NICHOLAS WAY, on the Beaver road, 13 miles from Pittsburgh.
December 15, 1826.—tf.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,

No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale.

☞The Cincinnati Advertiser, Cincinnati Gazette, Louisville Advertiser, Louisville Journal, Nashville Republican, and Nashville Whig and Banner, Florence Gazette, and Lexington Reporter, will insert the above advertisements once a week for three months, and send their bills to this office. January 18—tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

AS the season has arrived which renders those articles indispensable, the subscriber has furnished himself with the best materials for manufacturing BOOTS and SHOES, of every description, which may be had at his store, 134 Liberty street. He is manufacturing

Gentlemen's *Water Proof Boots*, which he will warrant of superior quality;
Ladies' Prunella Wellington Boots, foxed and plain;
do. Leather and Morocco do. do. do.
Misses' and Children's, of every description;
Men's and Boys' Coarse Boots;
French Edged Dancing Pumps, superior.

☞The above articles will be warranted of Pittsburgh manufacture, and of the best materials and workmanship. W. CLOSEY.
November 23, 1830—tf.

FINDLAY & MADEIRA

HAVE REMOVED their Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, to the corner of Front and Market streets. Jan 21—tf

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq. late of Ross township, deceased, are hereby requested to make payment to the subscribers; and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the said subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A Tract of land, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and a good orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } Executors.
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }
February 25, 1831.—tf.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 6 for 1831: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Fifty-four Number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.—

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$30,000	is	$30,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	3,000		3,000
1	2,452		2,452
5	1,000		5,000
10	800		8,000
10	500		5,000
25	200		5,000
46	100		4,600
46	80		3,680
46	60		2,760
46	50		2,300
92	40		3,680
92	30		2,760
920	20		18,400
8280	10		82,800
24804 Tickets.			$198,432

Tickets	$10 00	Halves	$5 00
Quarters	2 50	Eighths	1 25

☞For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address
WM. HAMILTON & CO.
Corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.
March 15, 1831.

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,
June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

SADDLERY.

S. FAHNESTOCK & CO. corner of Fifth and Wood streets, are now opening an extensive assortment of plated, tinned, and Japaned SADDLERY of every description, to which they respectfully invite the attention of Merchants and Saddlers. March 11, 1831.—tf

TO LET, A large and commodious Store Room and Office attached, situate on Market street, between Front and Second streets, at present occupied by P. Mulvany, as a cabinet ware room. Possession given on the first of April. Inquire of ASA WATERS, Liberty street, or at the Book Store of JOHN I. KAY & Co., No. 95 Market street.
March 4, 1831.—tf

THE *SIAMESE TWINS*, a Satirical Tale of the Times, with other Poems; by the author of "Pelham," "The Disowned," "Devereux," and "Paul Clifford;" just received, and for sale, by John I. Kay & Co. March 25, 1831.

COTILLION PARTY,

AT THE CONCERT HALL.

THE Managers of the semi-monthly Cotillion Parties, respectfully give notice that the fourth and last party of the subscription will take place on Wednesday evening, the 30th inst. Carriages will be waiting for the Ladies as usual.
March 25—2t

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CLASS No. 6, for 1831: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 26th of MARCH, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Fifty-four Number Lottery—Eight Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000	is	$30,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	3,000		3,000
1	2,452		2,452
5	1,000		5,000
10	800		8,000
10	500		5,000
25	200		5,000
46	100		4,600
46	80		3,680
46	60		2,760
46	50		2,300
92	40		3,680
92	30		2,760
920	20		18,400
8280	10		82,800
24804 Tickets.			$198,432

Whole tickets,	$10 00	Halves,	$5 00
Quarters,	2 50	Eighths,	1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

DAVID GREER,
At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000, and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.
March 15, 1831.

B. DARLINGTON

HAS just received his spring supply of HARDWARE, which comprises a very general assortment, which he offers on accommodating terms, wholesale and retail.

N. B. Always on hand, a complete assortment of Hair Cloth. Feb. 25.—2mo.

CIRCULAR.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1831.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally, that we have formed a Copartnership, for the purpose of transacting a *General Commission Business* in this place, under the firm of DOBBIN & IRWIN, and that we have taken that spacious Warehouse, on the corner of Second and Ferry streets, lately occupied by Messrs. R. Lindell & Co., where we are prepared to attend to such business as our friends may favor us with.

Mr. Leonard Dobbin will supply the place of his brother, in attending to the business of the house; and with his personal attention, united to a determination of pursuing a well regulated system of attention and punctuality, we hope to prove ourselves worthy the confidence of our friends and correspondents, whose interests it will be our study to promote, adhering strictly to their instructions. H. R. DOBBIN,
JAMES S. IRWIN.
February 18, 1831—tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their customers and the public generally, that the White Lead heretofore manufactured by them, and branded "Stevenson, Pittsburgh," will hereafter be branded

AVERY & OGDEN, PITTSBURGH,

Who have an extensive supply on hand, *warranted pure*, and equal to any imported from England, or manufactured in the United States.—The character of their lead is very generally known in the Western country, and no efforts shall be wanting on their part to maintain for it a reputation, which they trust will secure general patronage.

CHAS. AVERY & CO.
March 11—3m.

TO LET,

THE Store and Dwelling House in Liberty street, now occupied by H. Fullerton, Jr. Possession given on the 1st April next. Apply to

ALLEN & GRANT.
February 22.—tf

CHEAP QUEENSWARE.

WETMORE & HAVENS, No. 112 Second street, near Wood street, Pittsburgh, are now receiving their spring supplies of QUEENSWARE AND CHINA, being the manufacture of the first houses in Staffordshire, England.

All ware sold by them is re-packed by careful and experienced hands. Purchasers are consequently not subjected to the risk of getting inferior, crazed and broken ware, which is too generally the case with goods assorted in England, and sent out to be sold in our markets by the original package.

Their personal attention will, as heretofore, be given for the selection and packing of all ware bought of them. Liberal discounts for Cash.
Feb. 25—tf

THE HOPE COTTON FACTORY

At the end of the aqueduct, in Allegheny-town.

THE Proprietors beg leave to inform the public, that their establishment is now in full operation. Their machinery is of the most modern and approved construction, and every attention will be paid to the articles which they manufacture. The business of the establishment will be transacted by John F. Wrenshall, and in his absence by Alexander Brackenridge, who are exclusively authorised to make engagements for the concern.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.
March 18, 1831.—2m

GRAPE VINES.

A FEW THOUSAND Grape Vine Roots of 1 and 2 years growth, from cuttings of the most choice kinds, both for wine and table grapes, for sale by JOHN TOWNE, Terrace Vineyard, opposite Pittsburgh; who has now under cultivation, upwards of 100 varieties of the grape, comprising a collection of the most choice European and American varieties of that delicious fruit, selected with great care and attention, many of which withstand the severest winters without protection.

Orders, addressed, J. Towne, Terrace Vineyard, opposite Pittsburgh, will meet with prompt attention. arch 8—6t

The Siamese Twins.

JUST received, and for sale, by HOGAN & Co., corner of Front and Market streets—THE SIAMESE TWINS, &c. &c.; by the Author of "Pelham," "The Disowned," &c. &c.
March 25, 1831.—3t

POETRY.

APPIE M'GIE.

BY JAMES HOGG, THE ETTRICK SHEPHERD.

O Love has done muckle in city and glen,
In tears o' the women, an' vows of the men;
But the sweet little rogue, wi' his visions o' bliss,
Has never done aught so unhallowed as this:
For what do ye think?—at a dance on the green,
Afore the dew fell through the glooming yestreen,
He has woundit the bosom and blindit the ee
Of the flower o' the valley, young Appie M'Gie.

Young Appie was sweet as the zephyr of even,
And blythe as the laverock that carols in Heaven,
As bony as ever was bud o' the thorn,
Or rose that unfolds to the breath o' the morn.
Her face was the fairest o' Nature's design,
And her soul was as pure ar her face was divine.
Ah, Love! 'tis a shame that a model so true,
By thee should be melted and moulded anew.

The little pale flowerets blush deep for thy blame,
The fringe o' the daisy is purple wi' shame;
The heath breeze, that kisses the cheeks o' the free,
Has a tint of the mellow soft breathings of thee.
Of all the wild wasters of glee and of hue,
And eyes that have depth o' the ocean of blue,
Love, thou art the chief! and a shame upon thee,
For this deed thou hast done to young Appie M'Gie.

BEAUTY.

Among the poems of Carew, is the following quaint but striking description of the frailty of female beauty. For graphic fidelity it is unsurpassed by any modern production I am acquainted with.

Beauty's sweet, but beauty's frail;
'Tis sooner past, 'tis sooner done,
Than summer's rain, or winter's snow;
Most fleeting when it is most dear—
'Tis gone while we but say 'tis here.
Those curious locks so aptly twined,
Whose every hair a soul doth bind,
Will change their auburn hue, and grow
White and cold as winter's snow.
That eye which now is Cupid's nest
Will brave his prove, and all the rest
Will follow;—in the cheek, chin, nose,
Nor lily shall be found, nor rose.

TRIAL CONCLUDED.

James A. Shed, sworn.—Was at the Fort in Sept. 1826; arrived on the 12th; had a conversation under an injunction of masonic secrecy, about a message to be delivered in Canada: was requested to assist in rowing the boat with another person, in the evening of the 12th; object of message was explained to him; a very high-handed measure was about to be entered into; a measure, the parallel of which could not be found, perhaps, in the history of the world; except when King Stanislaus, the King of the Poles, was seized and carried away: the measure was to seize a free citizen for publishing the secrets of Masonry, and convey him out of the country; and carry him to Montreal or Quebec, and put him on board of a British vessel, if one could be found, whose commander was a Mason; he engaged with great reluctance, but felt himself bound by the obligations of Masonry to do it. Two messengers had left a few moments before; they had given him (the witness) a letter to a Mason in Canada: the letter was simply a letter of introduction, stating the bearer was a Free Mason. In the evening they crossed over to the village of Niagara, in Canada, to find the man; the witness went along; in Niagara they discovered a man in the street, of whom they inquired for the man to whom the letter was directed; the person replied, that the person alluded to was not at home; and further said, I suppose I know your busines; in a short time we shall have a meeting of the lodge in the house near by; it was not a regular meeting of the lodge, officers did not take their places; a tyler was placed at the door; the project of taking and carrying away Morgan, was introduced and discussed; they could not agree upon any plan; they were requested to co-operate with the masons on this side, in carrying the plan into execution; the manner of taking him to Quebec was talked of; one proposed harsh and violent measures, alluded to the death of Morgan: a respectable gentleman opposed it; he would give money freely to transport Morgan, but to be accessary to the murder of a man, was too revolting to his feelings—the council broke up without coming to any conclusion whatever. They returned home with two stages, who accompanied them from the lodge, one of them spoke much about the atrocious act of Morgan, in revealing the secrets; and he ought to be put to death, because by exposing the secrets of Masonry, it might prove its ruin, and to destroy Masonry would be a great injury to our country; said that the benefits of Masonry were incalculable; it dried up the tears of widows, or words to that effect; that evening after returning to the Fort, they walked round the Fort. The question was asked where Morgan would be confined, if brought; place not stated: next day witness was requested to assist in removing some powder from the Magazine by some person who first spoke to him about it. The powder he said was spoiled on account of the dampness of the room; the powder was removed into the adjoining building, a wooden one; there were some cartridges and boxes; Magazine appeared to be damp; nothing was said about preparing a place to confine Morgan.

On the 14th witness was told that Morgan was brought the night before and put into the Magazine; witness went to installation; did not go to the Magazine himself; heard it told to others at Lewiston, that Morgan was noisy; understood a message came up to still the noise; returned to the Fort that night; did not go to the Magazine at any time when he understood Morgan was there; saw Elisha Adams at the ferry at Giddins'; had not any conversation with Defendant while it was said Morgan was there; on the subsequent Monday or Tuesday morning, Tuesday he thinks, he was walking across the yard of the Fort, and met the defendant coming from the Magazine; witness observed that he appeared somewhat agitated; he made this remark, they have taken Morgan away, he is not now in the Fort; he was asked how he knew; he said he had been to the Magazine, and he was sure he was not there; they then went to the Magazine; the person walking with witness was the same that gave witness the first information; defendant at the door put his mouth to the outer door of the Magazine, and called Morgan three times; no one answered from within; he then unlocked the door, he had the key with him, all entered; first thing witness discovered was a bunch of straw, on which some person had evidently lain; this was on the 13th; saw a flag silk handkerchief on the floor, one of them requested witness to destroy it, he did so; both present he thinks with witness; saw a cartridge box which had been used by Morgan for the calls of nature; saw an earthen pitcher and decanter; a floor plank being broken in two, between two sleepers; sunk down in the middle; something said about it, and some disposition made of it; caution was taken to restore the room to order; the box was carried out and thrown down near the door on the ground; straw was part, or all taken out; the pitcher and decanter were taken home to Mr. Giddins'; a quart decanter; Giddins was absent at this time; had been gone since the Saturday preceding; he believed the Magazine was locked when they left it, but does not know who kept the key; when the Lewiston committee was there, he had a conversation with Defendant; he was very much distressed about his situation, and said he was afraid Mr. Giddins was going to disclose the transaction; said if he was called upon to testify, he thought he should swear he knew nothing about it, but if Giddins disclosed it, it would ruin all, for his own account, he would not have it known for the world; he did not say at any time, what disposition was made of Morgan; there was a good deal of apprehension among those concerned, that Giddins would disclose, and much persuasion was used to prevent him from disclosing; in the winter they were apprehensive he might disclose their proceedings, and they proposed to raise money, to get him to leave the country; he never was present when any proposition was made; witness was requested to go to Lewiston, and apprise them that there was danger that Giddins would disclose; he had a conference with a man, who said he would send to this place, (Lockport) and see what money could be procured in the Lodge and Chapter there; learned afterwards, that they sent to Lockport by way of the Falls, and understood they could raise but a small sum of money, that the Treasury had already been exhausted, in some measure; was present at two interviews with Giddins; they were very earnest in their solicitations that he would promise never to disclose; he did promise once; about six weeks after, he heard two men talking; one said if Morgan was thrown into the river, his body would probably be consumed or eat up by the fish; also stated that Giddins walked the shore of the Lake every morning to see if any body had washed ashore during the night previous; they thought that was a prudent measure; witness came from New Hampshire, (to Fort Niagara) town of Ridge, Cheshire county; came directly there; stopped at mess-house; was there about 6 months; left last of February; his Masonry originated at the east; went down on steam boat from installation; was at the Fort during evening; did not hear of him at any time while in the Magazine; was most of the evening at mess-house, not at Giddins'; heard Giddins testify; was not once mentioned by Giddins; believes he did step into Giddins' grocery; did not hear any conversation about Morgan; saw others about there than those who belonged to the Fort; has since ascertained some of them belonged to this county; saw some about Giddins' house; some walking arm in arm about the Fort, and about the Magazine; saw no one at the door of the Magazine; witness retired at about 10 o'clock; did not sup at Giddins'; when he crossed into Canada, two men crossed besides witness; one did not go into the village; thinks it was Giddins; all there knew the errand over; it was distinctly understood; Giddins did not assist about the Magazine; was not there; the men talked with Giddins about walking the Lake shore: has heard Giddins say it was an outrageous transaction; did not hear that Giddins threatened to disclose; the conspirators said Giddins read Miller and Southwick's papers, which disturbed him, troubled his conscience and his mind; wished Free Masonry had never existed; never heard Giddins say any thing about money; they appealed to him not to violate his obligation; he promised he would remain true; when about going over, witness gave him a sign; then was asked if he was a Mason; understood that Morgan was to be brought there by force; that Morgan was expected Tuesday night, if not then, the subsequent night; when he left the Fort he went to Michigan; now resides at Dayton, Ohio; did not disclose to any one of the fraternity before he left; he got acquainted with Giddins; knew something about the money, when they found that but about $300 would be raised, he understood Giddins offered to take $2,000; witness taught school at Youngstown; heard Giddins talk about religion; heard him say he did believe in a God; that if there was a future state, it was not a state of punishment; the Deity he believed in was far beyond his comprehension; a better God than Presbyterians believed in; was a being of benevolence; filled immensity; did not know but there might be a heart in a stick of wood; did not think it worth while to pray; the Almighty knew as well before, as after, our wants; heard him say he did not believe the Bible; did not hear him say that God did not punish; witness left Dayton on the first of January; was sent for; the late sheriff went after him; had communicated to a person in Ohio, not a Mason, that he knew something of the affair, was willing to be a witness; stated nearly all he now has; came to this state, and went to Geneva; expects nothing but his expenses; has assurance of something; all that was stated to witness was $1 per day for his loss of time, besides his expenses; Mr. Phillips stated that he ought to receive that: no arrangement since he came here or at Geneva.

William H. Adams, Esq. addressed the Jury more than five hours on behalf of the Defendant.

The Special Counsel spoke for the people nearly two hours.

Judge Nelson gave the Jury an elaborate charge. The Defendant, he said, if guilty at all, was guilty of assault and battery, and false imprisonment of William Morgan, and of a conspiracy actually carried into effect. The punishment was imprisonment, not exceeding two years, and a fine not exceeding $100. The guilt or innocence of Defendant, the court said, depended upon the testimony of Edward Giddins, John Jackson, Eli Bruce, and Jas. A. Shed. The testimony of Jackson and Bruce corroborate, in part, that of Giddins and Shed. If Giddins and Shed were to be believed, no doubt remained of the guilt of the Defendant. The Court defined the character of a conspiracy, and adverted to what Adams told Giddins on his return from York, which, if true, established the charge of conspiracy. The Court then stated that Shed's testimony corroborated Giddins' on material points. If Giddins was not to be believed, Shed's testimony, if entitled to credit, was ample evidence to make out the conspiracy. Giddins had been excepted to on the ground of Atheism. The testimony in support of and against the exception, was of such a nature, and so contradictory, that the Court did not feel justified in depriving the people of his evidence. The Jury must weigh it impartially, and give it that credence to which, under all the circumstances, it was entitled. The Court stated the law to be, that a witness must believe in a God who would punish for perjury, but that the rule did not require a belief that the punishment will be in a future state only. The Court stated that, having been an accomplice, Giddins' testimony, to justify a conviction, must be corroborated by other circumstances and facts. The Counsel for the People relied upon Giddins' good moral character, *which seemed to be beyond reproach. It was, indeed, conceded, that his character for truth and veracity, was unimpeachable.* This, the Court added, was to be put to his account in weighing his evidence.—It is alleged, also, that Giddins was acting under the masonic delusion when he became a co-conspirator. The court then stated those parts of the testimony of Bruce and Jackson, that went to corroborate Giddins'. In relation to Shed, Judge Nelson said he was free to admit that the frank manner in which he confessed his own participation in the affair, inspired the Court with confidence in his testimony. Shed's testimony corroborated Giddins' in many material points.

The charge occupied more than on hour.

The Jury retired on Saturday evening, and had not agreed on Monday. Several attempts were made to induce the Court to discharge them.

Lockport, 26th February, 1831.

The People } On the opening of the Court
vs. } this morning, the Jury, which
Elisha Adams. } had been out from about seven o'clock, Saturday morning, appeared, and on being asked if they had agreed, the foreman said they had not. They were asked if there was any probability of their agreeing, to which a negative answer was given. The Court intimated that if any juryman had doubts which could be removed by the court, he, the Judge, should be happy to do it. One of the jurors observed that one of his fellows deemed the proof to be illegal. The Judge remarked that the province of the jury was to judge of the credibility only. The juror further observed that the fellow juror could not believe the witnesses who were accomplices. The judge told the doubting juror to stand up. He did so, and it was *William Wilson, of the town of Lewiston, a Master Mason!* He told the Court he could not believe part of the evidence, and they could not agree. They were then discharged by the Court. Eleven of the jurors agreed very shortly after they retired.

From the National Gazette.

The Supreme Court of the United States have decided that they have not jurisdiction in the Cherokee suit which was argued by Messrs. Wirt and Sergeant. The Court were divided on the question—the Chief Justice, and Justices Johnson, M'Lean and Baldwin, against Justices Thompson and Story. We learn that the speeches of the counsel, as well as the opinions of the Judges, will be published. It is understood that all the judges, except one, think that Georgia has acted wrongfully in extending her laws over the Cherokee territory, and molesting the Cherokees, as she has done. The decision of the Court embraces only the point of cognizance; and it is strong evidence of the scrupulosity of a tribunal that has been so harshly and unwarrantably taxed with a spirit of usurpation.

With regard to the unfortunate Cherokees, it is doubtful what effect this result of their application to the Supreme Court will have upon them. We apprehend, while we sincerely deprecate, some ultimate violence—a melancholy and fruitless struggle. The Indians experience a fate like that of Niobe's children—they seemed destined to perish all, by inevitable causes visible or invisible. From one source or other, fatal shafts are constantly sped by which they are immediately destroyed, or driven into some field of gradual extermination. They can no longer escape the withering contact or ruthless cupidity of what is called civilization, —this *tide*, as it is also styled, follows them as the waters of the deluge rose upon the fugitives to the mountains.

When they appeal to the immutable principles of right and the obligations of treaty, they find no umpirage by which their claims may be regularly adjudged, nor impartial power by which their humble fortunes may be shielded. They have surrendered a great part of their original possessions, their best opportunities of defence and vengeance, under the forms of artificial laws and diplomacy. When they seek some security and protection, in reference to the relics of their territory and independence, they discover that all the solemn stipulations were but a mockery—that law and diplomacy can be used to defeat all their hopes and endeavors. Authority to give redress is wanting here; inclination, there; technical difficulties, beyond their comprehension, are presented to them as insuperable on every side: impotence will plead, or rave, or strike, in vain. For whatever degree of national delinquency, or unlawful gain, may exist in this matter, there will be, assuredly, Divine vengeance in some shape, or at some period. According to "the final proportions of Divine justice," every wrong has its penalty, whether committed by individuals or communities.—*Above*, "there is no shuffling;"—Georgia herself, too arrogant and resolute to appear and answer before the earthly court will be compelled,

"Even to the teeth and forehead of her faults
To give in evidence,"

at a tribunal of omnipotence, seemingly slow, in national instances, yet sure in its cognizance, and ultimately complete in its retribution. It is awful to think how the darker skin may be permitted in after ages to revenge the red upon the white—how the lust of land and gold may react, or work out in distant consequences, that manifold devastation which is decreed against every cruel excess and every signal breach of the moral order. We could cite many cases from history, wherein the passions or the crimes of nations have been remotely visited by general calamities,—deadening decline and pervading wretchedness—in a way to be satisfactorily traced, to shew an admonitory correspondence, to vindicate the laws and providence of God to man.

Newspaper Reading.—The advantages derived from reading well-conducted newspapers is more than double what could be gained by book reading among the working classes, both as to cost and information. They contain such a variety of accounts from all quarters of the globe, and on all branches of business, inventions, improvements, discoveries, revolutions and their causes, both in the physical and moral worlds---all mixed up with poetry and entertaining scraps, &c. &c. Something for every man and woman—from a child of six, up to the age of eighty. See the merchant, statesman, philosopher, and moralist, anxiously wait the arrival of the newspapers---lay aside every other book and business, and with avidity turn over and read its contents. If the newspaper is considered by the affluent and learned of the first importance to them, what would it be to the working men? It would be to their mind as food is to the body---as the free circulation of the blood is to the health of the body---it would cheer and exhilarate the mind---it would be a school, an academy, and a college. If reading newspapers sharpens the appetite, refreshes the memory, and extends the knowledge of the scholar, then certainly it would do as much for the working man. Yes, it would do more. It would place him on nearly an equal footing in point of useful knowledge with the scholar. Witness thousands of readers that never were to college, who have learned a general knowledge of things superior to the narrow and limited studies of learned theologians and others.

The arrival of a newspaper among mechanics excites their curiosity to read without tiring---instructs imperceptibly without retrenching labour. Among children, it strengthens their memory on what they learn at school. It does more. It habituates their minds to reading, and its consequences, in place of talking about ghosts and witches, attending frolics, swearing and lying, and their consequences, It excites the reading of other books, and the study of geography, etc. etc. In my late visit to Glasgow, Scotland, in the city and suburbs, and large villages where book clubs existed, and newspapers were read, the mechanics would talk on history, geography, astronomy, chemistry, and politics, with considerable intelligence.---In more remote places, where no papers were read, they could talk of nothing but the tenets and history of the sect, sins of the land and its punishments, bad trade, prices of cattle and produce, etc. These things seemed to be the limit of their knowledge. Here I saw a vast difference of intellectual improvement between these book and newspaper readers and those who did not read. The same or similar causes here, in Barnet, Vermont, produce the same effects. In villages or mail routes, those who take liberal papers are by far the most intelligent and liberal.

By this time you will think I am an enthusiast about reading newspapers. Well, look round and see if I have not stated facts; and if not, be so good as to correct and help me.—*Vermont paper.*

Literary Reputation.—Strange as it may seem, *Robinson Crusoe* was hawked about through the trade as a work of neither mark nor likelihood, and at last accepted, as a proof of especial condescension, by an obscure retail bookseller. It is singular, but not less true—and we leave our readers to draw their own inference from the fact—that almost every book of any pretensions to originality has been similarly neglected. *Paradise Lost*, with difficulty found a publisher, while the whole trade vied with each other in their eagerness to procure the works of such dull mechanical writers as Blackmore and Glover; *Gulliver's Travels* lay ten years in MS. for want of due encouragement from the booksellers; and in our own times, and in a higher branch of literature, the *Miseries of Human Life*, and the still more ingenious *Rejected Addresses*, were refused by the trade with indifference, if not contempt. To crown the list of works thus misunderstood, Sir W. Scott has left it on record that *Waverly* was actually declined three several times by the acutest bookseller of his day; and at last ushered into the world, after it had lain twelve years unnoticed in its author's desk, with doubt, hesitation, and indifference. *Credite posteri!*—*Monthly Magazine.*

The Wonders of Physics.—What mere assertion will make any man believe that in one second of time, in one beat of the pendulum of a clock, a ray of light travels over 192,000 miles, and would therefore perform the tour of the world in about the same time that it requires to wink with our eyelids, and in much less than a swift runner occupies in taking a single stride? What mortal man can be made to believe, without demonstration, that the sun is almost a million of times larger than the earth? and that, although so remote from us, that a cannon ball, shot directly towards it, and maintaining its full speed, would be twenty years in reaching it, yet it affects the earth by its attraction in an inappreciable instant of time?—Who would not ask for demonstration, when told that a gnat's wing, in its ordinary flight, beats many hundred times in a second? or that there exist animated and regularly organised beings, many thousands of whose bodies laid close together would not extend an inch? But what are these to the astonishing truths which modern optical inquiries have disclosed, which teach us that every point of a medium through which a ray of light passes is affected with a succession of periodical movements, regularly recurring at equal intervals, no less than 500 millions of millions of times in a single second that it is by such movements, communicated to the nerves of our eyes, that we see—nay more, that it is the difference in the frequency of their recurrence which affects us with the sense of the diversity of color; that, for instance, in acquiring the sensation of redness, our eyes are affected 482 millions of millions of times; of yellowness, 542 millions of millions of times; and of violet, 707 millions of millions of times per second. Do not such things sound more like the ravings of madmen, than the sober conclusions of people in their waking senses? They are, nevertheless, conclusions to which any one may most certainly arrive, who will only be at the trouble of examining the chain of reasoning by which they have been obtained.—*Herschel's Discourse.*

We learn that the Maryland Commissioners, Messrs. Goldsborough, Sterrett, and Mercer, returned to this city on Saturday evening last, from their mission to Harrisburgh. As they have to make a report of their proceedings to the Legislature of Maryland, at their next session, we shall not get any thing authentic and formal from them—but we understand that the Commissioners have stated in their conversation, that they relied chiefly in their negotiation upon the compact existing between the States in relation to the free navigation of the Susquehanna, and referred to the correspondence between the two state governments, subsequent to that time, to illustrate the views entertained by both States.

We hear that the Committee of the Pennsylvania Legislature have prepared a report, against which the Commissioners intend a formal protest, for reasons therein stated, and that the protest will in all probability accompany the report of the Committee to the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

The period at which the Commissioners arrived at Harrisburgh, being near the close of the Session, was in some degree adverse to a full investigation of the subject, although it was hardly to be expected that there would have been an immediate acquiescence on the part of Pennsylvania, except in the acknowledgment of the existing compact, and of a disposition and determination, faithfully to adhere to it. Pennsylvania is now in possession of the full views of Maryland upon this subject, and we hope, for the sake of her good fame, as well as for the interests of all concerned, that she will speedily afford the redress desired. —*Baltimore Patriot.*

Law Case.—The Supreme Court lately decided the cause of the Reformed Dutch Church at the English Neighborhood, which was argued in November last by Hornblower and Wood for the plaintiffs, and by Van Arsdale and Frelinghuysen for the defendants.

A party in the Church, including the Minister, Elders and Deacons, who formed the corporation, had withdrawn from the jurisdiction of the Classis of Bergen, and joined what is called the True Reformed Dutch Church, composed of a body of Men, who had seceded from the ancient Dutch Church, and become organized under the auspices of the Rev. Dr. Freligh.

The residue of the congregation, under the direction of the old Classis of Bergen, chose new Elders and Deacons, who brought this action against the former Elders and Deacons thus having withdrawn, to recover the real estate belonging to this Church. The Court decided that the party thus withdrawing from the jurisdiction of the Reformed Dutch Church, though they might still maintain the same faith and doctrine, lost their right and vacated their offices in the Church, and that the new Elders and Deacons were entitled to recover the property.—*N. Jersey State Gaz.*

Thirty tons drawn by one horse!—The experiment was tried on the 19th inst. upon our railroad, and was most completely successful, as will be seen by the following account which we copy from the American this morning:—

Two hundred barrels of flour were deposited in a train of eight cars, and made, together with the cars and the passengers who rode on them, an entire load of thirty tons, viz:—

	tons
200 barrels of flour, - - - -	20
8 cars, - - - - - -	8
Passengers, - - - - -	2
	30 *tons.*

The train was drawn by one horse from Ellicott's Mills to the relay-house, six and a half miles, in forty-six minutes. The horse was then changed, and the train again set out, reached the Depot on Pratt street in sixty-nine minutes—thus accomplishing the thirteen miles in one hour and thirty-five minutes, or at the rate of six and three-fourths of a mile an hour. The road between the relay-house and the Depot is a perfect level, except at the three deep excavations, where an elevation of seventeen to twenty feet per mile has been resorted to for the purpose of drainage. The horse, except at the points just alluded to, brought the train along at a moderate trot, and apparently without any extraordinary labor; he is not remarkable, and was not selected, for any peculiar powers of draft, and had performed a regular trip outwards on the morning of he same day. A numerous concourse of citizens and strangers witnessed the arrival of the train at the Depot, and although they looked for the accomplishment of the experiment as a matter of course, many of them were, nevertheless, unable to refrain from loudly testifying their admiration at the ease and celerity with which it was effected. It is, we believe, only about a week ago that we noticed the fact of the transportation of seventy-five barrels of flour, by one horse, as a circumstance worthy of remark, in comparison with the number of horses required for the conveyance of a load of a few barrels over a turnpike road. The experiment which we have detailed above, shows that on the 19th inst. a single horse drew three times as large a load; and there is no doubt that horses could be found that could, with the same ease, transport a load of three hundred barrels. And if such results as these can be accomplished by the power of a single horse, who will undertake to calculate the capacity of our railroad, either for heavy transportation or great rapidity, or both combined, when locomotive engines of the most improved construction constitute the moving power?—*Balt. Patriot.*

The *Voleur* gives the following official return of the average daily circulation of the Paris Papers for the month of October last:—

Constitutionnel, - -	14,476
Gazette de France, -	9,407
Journal des Debats, - -	8,830
Le Temps, - - - - -	4,794
Le Quotidienne, - - - -	4,224
Le Courrier, - - - - -	3,645
Le Messager, - - - - -	2,394
Le National, - - - - -	2,834
Le Journal de Commerce, - -	1,525
Le Moniteur, - - - - -	1,391
Le Globe, - - - - -	1,158
La Revolution, - - - -	186
La Tribune, - - - - -	246

Colonization of Free Blacks.—The Board of Managers of the American Colonization Society have passed a resolution "that, encouraged by the kind Providence which has thus far favored their efforts, they will immediately commence arrangements for obtaining the necessary funds and sending to Liberia within the present year, six vessels, from different ports in the United States, on the first days of May, July, September, November, January, and March. The first vessel shall sail from New York, on the first of May; the second from Balimore, on the first of July; the third from Philadelphia, on the first of September; and the others from different places, whenever such places shall, with the aid of other means at the command of the Society, secure the requisite funds; such places to be designated in due time."—*Nat. Gaz.*

The largest iron bridge in the world is in China, near Kingtung, where it forms a perfect road from the top of one immense mountain to the other. It is formed of chains, twenty-one in number, and bound together by other cross chains. This bridge is more than 150 years old.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR,

Approving of the Bill, entitled "An act to continue the improvement of the State by Canals and Railroads."—Read in the House of Representatives, March 21, 1831.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

GENTLEMEN:—The bill, entitled "An act to continue the improvement of the state by canals and railroads," has been in my possession since the 12th instant, and has received that deliberate consideration to which the magnitude and importance of its provisions entitle it, and which our constituents had a right to expect it would receive before it should be approved and become a law.

In the message transmitted to the two Houses at the opening of the present session of the legislature, the propriety of confining the appropriations for objects of internal improvement for the current year to the connecting links of the main route from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, with a view to complete a connected line of communication between those two important points, was pressed upon the attention of the legislature, from an honest conviction on my part that the substantial interests, as well as the true policy of the commonwealth would be best promoted by pursuing that course. And that, at most, in addition to the completion of the main line, the North and West Branch divisions of the canal should be extended into the coal regions towards which they severally tend, in order that the utility and public advantages of these several public works might be tested at as early a period as possible, and that they might soon be made to contribute, in some measure, to the increase of the revenues of the state. The commencement of any new project of improvement was at the same time deprecated and considered, then as now, as being entirely impolitic; as tending to embarrass and delay the operations of the government in completing any portion of the public works, and as manifestly calculated to produce an effect which, instead of infusing confidence into the public mind, that some advantages will be speedily realized by the public, and that the treasury will soon receive some return from these improvements, as an earnest that the sums which have from time to time been drawn from it have not been expended in vain, would tend to dampen the ardor with which our citizens were heretofore animated in favor of, and to impair their confidence in, a system of improvements which, if conducted upon right principles, would not fail to inspire both.

But although such were, and still continue to be, the convictions of my own mind, a majority of the legislature has thought proper to pursue a different course, and to authorise, by the bill now under consideration, the commencement of two new routes of canal, of no inconsiderable magnitude, (should they be carried to the extent contemplated,) and liberal appropriations have been authorised with a view to those objects.

Inasmuch, however, as this is a question involving no constitutional principle, nor presenting a case glaringly inexpedient, but exhibiting the naked question in how far it is expedient at this time to enter into new contracts; to what extent the commencement of new projects of improvement shall be authorised, and the amount of money necessary to carry them into effect, about all which there may well exist an honest difference of opinion, I feel myself bound by the respect which I shall always entertain for the opinions of the legislature, when fairly expressed, to yield my judgment to theirs, *believing, as I do, that the constitution never contemplated that the negative upon all laws with which it has armed the executive, should be interposed in a case circumstanced like the present—a question of sheer expediency.*

The question of the greatest difficulty, and which is calculated to create more embarrassment in the operations of the government, in relation to the system of internal improvements, is that relating to a fund for the payment of the interest on the public debt. The same difficulty would have existed, however, to a certain extent, if the bill in question had never been passed. A crisis has been produced in the affairs of the commonwealth, which must be met by those entrusted with the concerns of the government, and the direction of its affairs; and although it has been brought about by no act of ours, it will nevertheless be our duty to meet it honestly, and with firmness, and to provide the means to guard against any injurious effects or consequences which it might otherwise be calculated to produce. If justice to the public creditors, as well as a proper regard for the faith and credit of the commonwealth would have required that an adequate source of revenue for the payment of interest should have been provided, under the circumstances in which we were placed before the passing of the bill now under consideration, it can scarcely be necessary to remind an enlightened legislature of the additional obligation imposed upon them by the provision of the bill which gave rise to this communication, to provide an ample interest fund.

With a firm reliance upon the integrity and patriotism of the members of the legislature of Pennsylvania, to whom this communication is addressed, and feeling assured that the faith and credit of the state are objects of their anxious solicitude, I have every reason to believe that this legislature will not consent to separate, until it shall have provided such ample means for raising a revenue as will place the credit of the commonwealth forever hereafter on a basis which cannot be shaken.

Under these considerations, and under a firm conviction that a contrary course would be productive of consequences destructive to the best interests of the commonwealth, I have this day approved and signed the said bill, entitled, "An act to continue the improvement of the state by canals and railroads," and directed the Secretary of the commonwealth to return the same to the House of Representatives, in which it originated.

GEO. WOLF.

Harrisburgh, March 21, 1831.

Steam Boat Mobile.—We regret to learn that this splendid boat was totally destroyed by fire on Thursday, the 5th instant, between 4 and 5 o'clock. She was taking in cotton at Wiggins' Landing when the fire was discovered: it was probably communicated from the furnace to the deck, and thence to the cotton in the hold. There was 840 bales on board, about 500 of which were destroyed. The boat was scuttled, but the buoyancy of her cargo prevented her sinking. The passengers, 33 in number, all escaped with their baggage Capt. Young, who reached here in the Amazon, and from whom we learnt these particulars, lost his entire wardrobe, trunks, &c. The Mobile belonged to our enterprising fellow citizens, Messrs. Towne and Gazzam; she was built the last summer, on the most approved plan, and was one of the finest boats that navigated our waters.—*Mobile Register.*

The Canal.—The water, we understand, will be admitted into the Canal between Johnstown and this place on Monday next.—The whole line from Johnstown to Pittsburgh, will be ready for navigation on the 7th of April next. The arching of the Tunnel below this place having been considerably retarded by the severe weather of the past winter, has delayed the opening of the Canal this Spring several weeks longer than it otherwise would have been. But we are happy to state that, that difficult and dangerous undertaking is now in such a state of forwardness as to be made navigable in a very few days.—*Blairsville Record.*

Robert H. Goldsborough, John Mercer, and Samuel Sterrett, Esquires, commissioners appointed by the Executive of Maryland to confer with the Legislature of this State relative to the dams placed in the Susquehanna river, arrived at Harrisburgh on Monday last. The Legislature appointed a joint committee, consisting of Messrs. Petrikin, Ingersoll, Banks, Craft, Middleswarth, Laporte, and Plumer, of the House; and Messrs. Burden, Packer, Dremheller, Anthony, and Krepps, of the Senate, to meet the commissioners. They had a conference on Tuesday evening.—*National Gazette, March* 19.

The tolls on the Delaware and Chesapeake Canal, amounted, last week, to about eighteen hundred dollars. This will become, indeed, a great thoroughfare.—*Poulson, March* 23.

PITTSBURGH BANK-NOTE EXCHANGE.

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, No. 33 Market Street.

Pennsylvania.		*District Columbia*, gen.	½
U. S. Bank & bran.	par	*Michigan*, $5 & upw.	3
Philadelphia Banks	do	*New York.*	
Bank of Pittsburgh	do	City Banks	1
Easton	do	Troy and Albany	½
Germantown	do	Mohawk Bk. Schen.	do
Erie	1	Newburgh	do
Montgomery county	par	Orange county	do
West Chester	do	Catskill	do
Farmers' Bk. Lanc.	do	Auburn	do
Harrisburgh	do	Geneva	do
Bucks county	do	Centr. Bk. Cher. Val.	do
Lancaster Bank	½	Chenango	½
Northampton	½	Utica Bk. & branches	do
York Bank	½	Ontario Bk. at Utica	do
Chambersburgh	1	do. at Canandaigua	do
Greensburgh	33½	Rochester	do
Brownsville	½	Niagara Bank	no sale
Gettysburgh	½	*Georgia.*	
Susquehanna Br. Co.	½	St. Bks. gen. $5 & up.	4½
Farmers' Bk. Read'g	½	*Maryland.*	
Pottsville Bank, unc.		Baltimore City Bks.	par
Ohio.		George's county	½
Bank of Steubenville,	25	Annap. & br. Easton	do
F. & M. B'k. of do.	½	Fredk.co. Hav.de Gra.	do
Mount Pleasant	½	Westminster	do
Western Reserve	½	Hagerstown	do
St. Clairsville	½	Williamsport	do
Bank of Chillicothe	½	*New Jersey.*	
Lancaster	½	St. Bk. at N. Brunsw.	1
Marietta	½	Trenton Bank	do
Columbus	½	New Brunswick	do
Canton	2	Mount Holly	do
Portsmouth, $5 and upwards,	3	Camden	do
Indiana.		Cumberland	do
F. & M. Bk. Madison	12½	Newark Insurance	do
Br. at Lawrenceb.	50	State Bank at Morris	do
North Carolina.		do. at Elizabetht'n	do
State bk. & branches $5 and upwards,	5	Sussex	do
South Carolina.		Paterson bank	unc
Charleston, $5 & up.	3	*Connecticut.*	
Delaware.		New Haven Bk.	2
Bank of Delaware	½	do.	2
Commercial Bk. Del.	½	Bridgeport	do
Farmers' Bk. of Del.	½	Middletown bank	do
Branch at Newcastle	½	Phœnix Bk. Hartford	do
do. at Wilm'gton	½	*Virginia.*	
do. at George't'n	½	Richm'd & br. $5 & up.	1
Wilmington & Bran.	2	Valley B'k & bran.	do
Massachusetts.		N. W. B'k Wheeling	½
Boston Bks. $5 & up.	2	*Rhode Island.*	
Springfield	2	Providence Banks	2
Hamsh. Bk. N. Hampt.	2	Wash'gton B'k West.	do
Salem	2	Phœnix B'k at do.	do
Worcester	2	N. E. Commer. Bank	do
Other Massach. notes	2	Oth. R. I. notes, gen.	do
		Vermont.	
		Burlington	3
		New Hampshire gen.	3

New York Wholesale Fancy DRY GOODS STORE.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The subscribers have entered into copartnership under the firm of A. G. & F. COCHRAN, and have taken the extensive premises, 132 Pearl street, for the transaction of the General Fancy Dry Goods Business.

A. G. COCHRAN,
F. COCHRAN.

New York, September 24, 1830.

A. G. & F. Cochran have now on hand such an extensive assortment of Fancy Goods as they believe is not surpassed by any other in this country, in variety and selection, comprising the following articles, in Canton, French, Italian, and Fancy British Goods.

Black and color'd Italian Lustrings;
Imitation plain and changeable do;
Black, col'd and chang. Gros de Naples, and fig'd do. in great variety;
Col'd, chang. black and blue black Marcellines;
5-4 black and colored Bombazines;
Crepe de Lyon; Plain and fig'd Mandarin;
Plain and fig'd Poplins, Algerines, Palmyrenes, of the newest styles;
French Prints & Ginghams, & Foulard Muslins
Pongees, and other articles for ladies' dresses;
Spitalfield and Pongee Flag and Bandanna Hdkfs
Gros de Naples, Gauze & Crape Hdkfs & Scarfs
Silk and Kid Stocks and Fancy Cravats;
Bl'k and col'd Italian Cravats and Imitation do;
Buck, Beaver, Silk and Horseskin Gloves;
Gros de Naples and Gauze Gar Ribbons; Cap and Belt do. of the newest styles;
English and French Silk Hose; Half Hose;
Embr. and open work do.
Linen Cambric and Cambric Hdkfs;
Black and col'd French Crapes; worsted, barege, brown, cotepaly, &c. &c.
Sewing Silks, and Twists; Braids;
Fancy Buttons, Hooks, Eyes, &c. &c.

Will also have an extensive assortment of Lace Goods, consisting of English Bobinets, Gimp and Thread Laces and Edgings; Caps, Capes, Pelerines, Chemisetts; Black and White Veils and Shawls, with a complete assortment of 4-4, 5-4, 1-8, and 8-4 Thibet Merino Shawls, Cashmere and Merino Long Shawls, &c. &c.

A. G. & F. Cochran have selected their stock with a particular reference to the Southern and Western markets, and as they will add to their assortment constantly, as fresh Goods arrive, their stock will be kept up throughout the year: all of which they now offer for sale at low prices, and on the most liberal terms. They respectfully invite purchasers to call and examine their stock.

☞ Orders

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 29, 1831.

A letter dated at Harrisburgh on the night of the 24th instant, states that the tax bills have passed both houses. As soon as they are received we will place them before our readers.

STEAM BOAT ACCIDENT.—We regret exceedingly to announce, that the steam boat *La Grange* struck a rock near the head of Brown's Island, on Friday last, and, before she could be rounded to and run on shore, sunk in deep water. She had, we are told, about fifty tons of dry goods on board, all of which are more or less injured.

PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURES.—We were much gratified to perceive the following notice of vices manufactured by our townsman, *Archibald Lamont*, in the report of the Committee of Judges on Hardware, of the Franklin Institute, in Philadelphia.—Mr. Lamont, we are informed, is now prepared to manufacture vices in quantity commensurate to the demand.

"The first article we shall notice, will be the 4 wrought vices from Pittsburgh; these are certainly worthy the attention of mechanics, being well made and finished in a workmanlike manner. *One decided advantage over the ordinary English, or even the best toucer vice, is that of the screws of the box being cut*, which in the English is but soldered in, *thus giving a greater durability* to that part in which it is most desirable."

On the opposite page our readers will find the sensible and judicious message of the Governor, approving the appropriation bill. We are particularly pleased with that portion of it which we have italicised. The doctrine there expressed is entirely republican and anti-Jacksonian. The immediate representatives of the people are surely the proper persons to decide upon the mere expediency of appropriating the public money.

A more anti-republican and heterodox opinion never was expressed, than that set up by the friends of our present *enlightened* President, that it was necessary and proper that the President, a single man, should stand between the people and their representatives, to control the latter in the expenditure of the public money, when he may choose to think, or say, that they are too extravagant.

The toad-eaters and printers by authority of the present day, evince as much servility, (perhaps we should say more,) as any of the supporters of the government in England. Not long since the Senate of the United States, consisting of forty-eight able and experienced men, (not one of them inferior to General Jackson in every necessary qualification of a statesman,) negatived the nomination of a fellow of the name of Stambaugh, and immediately one of our neighbors announced the fact to his readers, in an article headed "*proscription!*" Truly this is *toad-eating*, in the last and lowest degree. General Jackson may turn out hundreds of good and honest men, and all his partisans will cry out, "All hail;" but let the Senate but once express their opinions against a hireling printer, and the cry is raised, Proscription! Proscription! by "Tray Blanche, Sweetheart, and all."

THE THIRTY-ODD INNOCENT MISTAKES.—In the Mercury, of the 16th instant, we have the following singular article from the Globe, the official paper at Washington:

"*Post Office Department.*—We are authorised to say, that all representations, whether made by men in high places, or in streets, that there has been *any forgery, or any mutilation, or alteration of any of the Records, Books, or Documents, in the Post Office Department, are false and slanderous* —and that all intimations of *erasures*, or *alterations in a Report from this Department, after it had been signed by the Post Master General, are equally false.*"

"A paper presented by a Clerk, does not become a document, till it is adopted by the Post Master General, or officer who authenticates it. *All statements, therefore, wherever made, of the "falsification of a document," or of a fraudulent "mutilation of an original document,"* in reference to *a recent report* from this Department, originated in a design to slander."

Upon a mere cursory reading of this article, we have no doubt that most readers would receive the impression that the editor denied that there had been any *erasures or falsifications* in any report from the Post Office Department. "All statements, therefore, of the falsification of a document, or of a fraudulent 'mutilation of an original document,' *in reference to a recent report*, originated in a design to slander."—Surely this sentence must be intended to deceive; it seems an evident effort to insinuate a falsehood, and yet, leave to the editor a loop-hole to escape, if it should be closely criticised. "All statements of the falsification of a *document, in reference to a recent report*, originated in a design to slander," says the editor of the Globe. If the question was put to him—Do you mean to assert that there were not *thirty-odd falsifications* in the recent report?—he would propably say, Oh no, I do not mean to deny that there were *thirty-odd erasures* of Mr. Barry's name, and as many insertions of Mr. Bradley's; nor do I mean to deny that these erasures and insertions were all wrong; but they were all made *before* Mr. Barry signed the report, and as a paper is not a *document* until it is signed or adopted, there was no *falsification of a document*.—It is difficult to say which is the more contemptible, the effort to create a *false impression*, that there were no erasures, or the *quibble* about the erasures being made *before* or *after* the adoption of the report by the Post Master General. If the Post Master General had signed *before* the erasures were made, he would then only have adopted a true and correct paper, but signing, as he did, *after* the *falsification* was done, he authenticated and gave his sanction to what was false.

Surely, if the thirty-odd alterations had been honestly and unintentionally made, the advocates of the Post Master General would not have resorted to such deceptive and verbose quibbling.

CONTRADICTION.

To Mr. Guernsey.

SIR: The editors of the Manufacturer having, unfairly, as I conceive, refused to insert my reply to your ironical, but timorous letter, I shall briefly state, that having seldom used the pen for more than a year, I submitted a fair specimen of my writing to you last autumn, and offered to pay you for a course of lessons; you immediately told me that you could render me no assistance, and that I wrote as well as you, (or something to that effect.) With difficulty I prevailed on you to write five words on the paper containing my specimen; and an inspection of that paper would convince any candid person that you told the truth when you said you could not teach me, and consequently that you are not my master, nor could you give me lessons. However, if you are inclined to strive for the mastery, I am ready to meet you without the slightest animosity.

S. P. REYNOLDS.

P. S. The gentleman you proposed as your champion, has not come forward.

From the Harrisburgh Chronicle, March 27.

State Legislature.—The bill altering the mode of assessing canal damages, took up the morning session of the House yesterday. It was considered in committee of the whole; the committee rose without getting through it, and the House refused leave to the committee to sit again. The bill, therefore, will come up on a second reading.

In the Senate, the personal property tax bill occupied the whole day, and was ordered to a third reading.

The principal amendments were, the insertion of ground rents, and striking out watches, as matters taxable.

The bill imposing a tax of one mill on the dollar, or one dollar on the thousand, of the value of real property, to be collected with the county rates and levies, was on a third reading yesterday, but the question upon its passage was postponed until this morning.

This morning the real property tax bill was postponed until the afternoon. The personal property tax bill was read a third time. A motion was made to go into committee of the whole, to amend the bill—in the discussion of which motion we left the Senate at half past 10 this morning.

Distressing occurrence!—We have received the following account of a distressing calamity that occurred yesterday morning, on board the steam boat Sylph, from an eye witness, who was a passenger, and arrived here in the Volant this morning.—The Volant bears marks of the fire on her wheel house and upper works.

The Volant and Sylph had exchanged passengers and cargo just before the accident. The cargo of the Sylph was not injured. She proceeded to Frankfort, her engine having sustained little or no injury. —*Louisville Focus, March 12.*

Friend Clarke:—The steam boat Sylph, from Frankfort, took fire at the Cedar Ripple, on Friday morning, about three o'clock. The upper deck, including the ladies' cabin, was entirely consumed. Three deck passengers were burnt to death: one white woman, one black woman, and a small child. Five ladies and two children narrowly escaped from the ladies' cabin. All their baggage and wearing apparel, excepting their night dress, which they had on, were consumed. The Sylph was along side the Volant, which for a few moments was in the most imminent danger. The Sylph, however, was soon disengaged and dropt a few rods below. Mr. Caldwell, of Lexington, jumped overboard, and with much difficulty, swam to the Volant. The father of the child that was burnt to death, was severely injured by the fire, his face and hands being dreadfully burnt. The cool and deliberate conduct of Captains Armstrong and Potter was worthy of commendation. Yours,

O. S. HINCKLEY.

MOST EXTENSIVE ROBBERY.

New York, March 21.—The City Bank, in this city, was entered with false keys, between Saturday night and Monday morning, and the vaults robbed of upwards of Two Hundred Thousand Dollars, all in bank notes, except 200 doubloons. The particulars, as far as yet ascertained, of the amount taken, are as follows:—

138,911 dollars in notes of various Banks in deposit as the property of the Bank.

26,012 dollars in bills of the Morris Canal Bank, a deposit of said Bank for safe keeping

40,000 dollars in bills of the Lansingburgh Bank —a deposit of said Bank.

A trunk containing about 14,000 dollars in notes of the Orange County, Newburgh, Rutland, and Morris Banks, belonging to Messrs. S. & M. Allen.

200 doubloons, a special deposit, for safe keeping.

The Capital stock of the City Bank is $1,250,000. The loss of so large a sum as $138,000 has created a panic among the stockholders—and the stock which was at par on Saturday, is offered at 85. The utmost vigilance is, and will be used for the detection of the robbers, and it seems hardly possible that the villains can escape with their plunder.

The Bank Robbery.—The New York Gazette of the 22d inst. says, it is evident, from the manner in which the robbery was effected, that some time was consumed in maturing the plans, and that the perpetrators were no mean adepts in their vocation. They also displayed a good deal of tact in confining themselves to the abstraction of the bills of other banks; by which they rendered themselves less liable to detection. It was currently reported on Monday, that two persons had taken passage in the ship Calhoun, for Charleston, under suspicious circumstances. This vessel went to sea on Sunday—and such facts have come to the knowledge of the Directors of the Bank, as to justify them in sending off an Express to Charleston, to overtake the ship.—*Poulson.*

John Updegraff was killed in the jail of this county, on Tuesday last, by a person named Wm. Stafford. Updegraff was committed on the preceding day for intoxication. Stafford was committed during the winter in a state of mental derangement, from which he has not yet recovered. The prisoners were confined in the same apartment, the latter chained to the floor. A prisoner, in an adjoining room, heard Stafford attempting to force the staple by which he was confined to the floor, and cried to Updegraff to be on his guard. Presently he heard a blow, and calling to Updegraff, and receiving no reply, he alarmed the jailor. Upon entering the room, the maniac was discovered with a huge billet of wood in one hand, and a knife in the other. The deceased was found lying on a mat before the fire, his brains literally beaten out, and life entirely extinguished. Stafford seemed bent on further mischief, immediately assuming an offensive and threatening attitude on the appearance of the jailor and others. He refused to surrender the weapons with which he was armed, and could not be deprived of them until he had been disabled by blows on his arms.

Stafford is an Englishman, and says he has been in the U. States these three years.—*Uniontown Democrat, March 21.*

The following is taken from the Warrenton (Fauquier Co. Va.) Gazette:

"CHIEF JUSTICE.—We are concerned to hear a report that the venerable Chief Justice of the United States' Court, has notified the President that as soon as he gets through the business of the present term of the Supreme Court, he will, from his increasing indisposition, tender his resignation of an office that he has filled with so much benefit to his country and credit to himself for more than thirty years. We should be pleased to have an opportunity to correct this report, but we fear it is too true."

[We pray Heaven to avert from the country so great a calamity as this paragraph pronounces.—Considering where it makes its appearance, in a neighborhood where Judge MARSHALL has many and very near connexions, it has a fearful air of truth about it.]—*Nat. Intel.*

Population.—The new census will show an increase of population by a greater ratio than that exhibited by any preceding census. We have now the population of all the States except two, and if we make an allowance for the probable increase in these two States, the whole population will exceed thirteen millions. This will make the ratio of increase over 35 per cent. The increase between 1810 and 1820 was in a ratio less than 33 per cent.—*Nat. Gaz.*

From Havanna.—A letter dated on the 4th, says —"The United States schr. Grampus, in entering the harbor last evening, ran aground outside of the Moro Castle. The United States ship Peacock, sent down her boats, which have brought up the cannon and stores of the Grampus, when I had heard from her, she was still on shore. I hope she will not go to pieces, which she must do, should it come on to blow."—*Poulson.*

NO NEWS.—We believe most of our readers will share with us in the disappointment at receiving no European news by the last mails. In England, Parliament was to open on the day of our last London dates, and much anxiety is naturally felt as to the course which Great Britain may adopt with reference to the revolutionary part of the continent. The situation of IRELAND also commands especial attention. Will Mr. O'Connell go up to Parliament? Will immediate attempts be made to dissolve the union? These questions are asked by all who take an interest in European politics, and with deep solicitude by Irish emigrants in this country.

The propositions of Earl Grey for parliamentary reform, will be looked for, perhaps not among the first motions of Parliament: other burthens are to be removed. The agitated districts must be calmed by other means than hanging and transportation. The demands of the people of Great Britain rise with every concession of Parliament, and ere long, it must be that *concessions* will come from the people.

There appears to be no reason to expect that affairs will *soon* change in France. That nation will not apparently connect herself with other powers, unless it is in defence of *territory*. She will not defend principles *from home*.

The last account from Poland was the abdication of the Dictator. Fears are justly entertained, that Warsaw will revert to the Russians. The patriotism, the devotion of fortune and life, of the Poles, cannot be doubted; but whatever may be the state of the Russian frontiers, or of their own discipline, a great excess of numbers must decide the quarrel against them.

Belgium, at the last account, stood on the *qui vive*, her congress debating with warmth, and perhaps disorder, the question of who should have "the new made crown." The Belgians desire either the Duke de Nemours or the Duke of Leuchtenberg. The choice may involve that country in a war. One of his Legislators has said, a war *with* France, but not against France, might be endured.

The intelligence which we shall, in all probability, receive before our next, will show some of the powers to which we have referred, in a position different from that which at the latest dates they respectively occupied.—*U. S. Gaz.*

FROM AFRICA.

Office of the Colonization Society.

WASHINGTON, March 17th, 1831.

By the return of the Ship *Carolinian*, the Brig *Volador*, and the Schooner *Zembuca*, from Liberia, despatches have been received from the Colony up to the 1st of February. The Colonial Agent writes, that on his return to Africa, he found the affairs of the Colony in a more prosperous condition than he had ventured to anticipate; that more than twenty-five substantial stone or frame buildings had been erected at Monrovia during his absence, and that others were in progress; that the spirit of improvement seems to have pervaded all classes; that agriculture is receiving more attention, and that the settlers generally seem resolved to develope the resources of the country. Two of the Colonists, Messrs. *Francis Taylor* and *Frederick James*, were about to depart on an exploring expedition into the interior, and would probably be absent six or eight months. Another of the natives who had placed himself and his people under the protection of the Colony, and two other chiefs were seeking the same benefit, and ready to submit to the Laws of the Colony. They deem it a great privilege to be allowed to call themselves *Americans*. Measures have been taken to establish Schools in all the settlements, and the Colonists appear ready and desirous of contributing to their support. Great harmony and peace appear to prevail among the settlers, and a determination to fulfil, by their industry, enterprize and public spirit, the hopes and expectations of their friends in this country. The change of climate affected more severely than usual, the emigrants by the Carolinian (who had suffered by the Measles during their voyage) and about twenty out of the one hundred and six, who had embarked, had died—all the others were in a fair way of recovery. We are pained to be obliged to announce the deaths of the wife and child of the Rev. BENJAMIN RUSH SKINNER, the Baptist Missionary, who took passage in the Carolinian. We rejoice to state, that the Swiss Missionaries are now in the enjoyment of good health. The Brig Volador arrived with Dr. TODSEN and all her passengers in safety. Dr. Todsen will reside for the present at Caldwell, to which place the emigrants by the Volador were immediately removed. The conduct of the Captains of the Carolinian and Volador, is spoken of in high terms, and the attentions of the officers of the Colony to their important duties, have been unremitted.

The following extract of a letter mentions a fact in relation to the manner of the capture of the late General Guerrero, which we have not before seen stated.

"VERA CRUZ, 18th Feb. 1831.

The only news we have here is the execution of Gen. Guerrero. He was brought by the present administration for $50,000. The captain of a Sardinian brig lying at Acapulco invited him on board to dine; as soon as he got on board the vessel, sail was made, and he was taken to Huatulco, and delivered into the hands of his enemies.—Thence he was taken to Oaxaca, where he was tried by a kind of drumhead court martial, and on the 14th inst was shot about two leagues this side of that city. On the ground he made presents of what little he had about him, and died like a man. This thing has caused a violent sensation here, and when a re-action does take place, as it most certainly will, sooner or later it will be terrible. Blood will flow in torrents."—*Balt. Amer.*

Foreign Paupers.—Unless some measures are speedily taken in this country, to check the emigration of foreign paupers, our poor establishments will be filled with them. It is generally known, that parish committees are now organised in England, for the purpose of aiding the emigration of their paupers to this country? We have before us a copy of the printed circular of one of these committees, offering the sum of *fourteen* pounds to every man having a wife and children, and three *pounds* to each single man, who will take passage at Liverpool for the United States.—The money to be paid as soon as the parties get on board at Liverpool, and every expense of conveyance and provision paid by the committee, from the time of the emigrants leaving England, till they shall be landed at New York !!!—*Salem Observer.*

The following is an extract from a Washington letter, published in the New York Journal of Commerce:—"Little doubt remains, that Mr. Crawford will be run by Mr. Van Buren as Vice President with General Jackson; and in the present aspect of the canvass, there is as little doubt that both will be defeated. It is not improbable that Mr. Calhoun and his friends will create a diversion against that ticket equal to 80 votes, and perhaps more; which, if he do not get himself, will be transferred by the circumstances of his canvass.—One thing is certain: Mr. Calhoun and his friends are separated from Mr. Van Buren, and can never again be reconciled. They will of course pursue the policy best calculated to hurl the latter concern out of the government; and that may be done without any express combination with the friends of Mr. Clay, who aim at the same great object."

Auction Sale of Teas in New-York, on Friday the 4th inst.—We are glad to see an improvement in this long depressed article. The Teas were sought after with avidity, and the sale went off with animation, at the following prices:—

16 chests Young Hyson at 110 cents; 15 do. do. 109 do.; 17 do. do. 101 do.; 12 do. do. 96 do.; 17 do. do. 92 do.; 8 do. do. 92 do.; 123 do. do. 90 do.; 206 do. do. 89 do.; 20 do. do. 89½ do.; 100 do. do. 88 do.; 11 do. do. 87½ do.; 54 do. do. 87 do.; 16 do. do. 80 do.; 49 half chests do. 109 do.; 12 do. do. 98 do.; 25 do. do. 96 do.; 61 do. do. 93 do.; 37 do. do. 92 do.; 35 do. do. 91¼ do.; 110 do. do. 92½ do.

From the U. S. Telegraph.

The Globe of this morning, says:—The Telegraph continues its attacks on the Globe in the absence of the editor. On Thursday, that paper asks, among other silly questions, "*Why has Mr. Van Buren established the Globe?*"

The writer of this knows all about the establishment of the Globe; and he avers, that Mr. Van Buren had no more agency in it that Mr. Calhoun. It is not, and never has been pledged to the present or ultimate support of Mr. Van Buren. If the editor of the Telegraph would take a retrospect of his own designs, intrigues, conversations, and correspondence for the last eighteen months, which have not been concealed from the real friends of the administration, he would not look to the future interests of the Secretary of State for the origin of the Globe. But for intrigues, hostile to Gen. Jackson himself, to the peace, usefulness, and efficiency of his administration, of which that editor was the principal agent, the establishment of this paper would have been discouraged, and it is presumed, would never have taken place.

We need not dwell upon the condition General Jackson would have been placed in on a recent occasion, had he been obliged to rely altogether on such FRIENDS as the Telegraph.

Guilt is always suspicious. Real plotters and intriguers think every body else is plotting and intriguing also. In this case, they have endeavored to conceal their own schemes in the loudness of their denunciations against others. They may thank themselves for the establishment of the Globe; and others will thank its editor for the promptitude with which he has aided in turning the effects of their ambitious plans, with irresistible force, upon their own heads.

Remarks by the editor of the Telegraph.

That this article, which appears editorially in the Globe, was written by Mr. Kendall, is manifest. That Mr. Kendall does know all about the establishment of the Globe, we admit. He now pretends that "but for intrigues hostile to Gen. Jackson himself, to the peace, usefulness, and efficiency of his administration, of which the editor [of the Telegraph] was the principal agent, the establishment of this paper [the Globe] would have been discouraged, and it is presumed, would never have taken place."

Here, we have the distinct assertion of Mr. Kendall, that the editor of the Telegraph was engaged in intrigues hostile to Gen. Jackson; and that "his designs, intrigues, conversations, and *correspondence* for the last eighteen months, which have *not been concealed from* the *real* friends of the administration," is the cause of the origin of the Globe. Here is a bold avowal that the Globe was established to put down the Telegraph. Now, Mr. Kendall knows that the editor of the Telegraph has it in his power to prove by evidence, which neither *he* nor Mr. Blair *dare* controvert, that this statement is utterly untrue. But if Mr. Kendall is so well informed of the *correspondence* of the Telegraph, he can certainly produce some positive proof of the *intrigues* which he alleges have been carried on for eighteen months. We hereby release all persons whatever, from secrecy, and defy Mr. Kendall to produce a single letter, or to adduce a single conversation, however confidential, which will sustain his charge. We thus remove all impediment, and challenge the proof. Having done so we defy the editors of the Globe to do the same thing, for themselves, their counsellors, aiders, and abetters. We ask the press throughout the United States the sheer justice of republishing this article.

An Invention.—Mr. Caleb A. Ore a respectable boot and shoemaker of this city, residing at No. 40, South Eighth street, has discovered a new method of manufacturing boots and shoes, for which he is about to obtain a patent. The invention consists in manufacturing these articles with but one seam, that of the boots in the heel—of the shoes over the instep. So far as we are able to judge from examining a specimen, the new method possesses advantages which will render the articles thus formed generally acceptable.—*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

STEAM BOAT NEWS.

ARRIAED.

March 24.	New Jersey
24.	Magnolia
24.	Reindeer
24.	Potomac
25.	Trenton
25.	Home
27.	Talisman
27.	Nile
27.	Volant
27.	Union
27.	Alegheny
28.	Watchman.

DEPARTED.

March 25.	La Grange
25.	Reindeer
25.	Potomac
26.	Magnolia
27.	New Jersey
28.	Deleware
28.	Union.

☞River 15 feet above low water mark.

PITTSBURGH READING ROOMS.

A Meeting of the Subscribers to the Reading Room will be held at Mr. Beale's, on Wednesday the 30th instant, at 7 o'clock, P. M., *when the propriety of dissolving the association will be considered.* A general and punctual attendance of *all* the subscribers, is particularly and earnestly desired. It now remains to be seen whether there is sufficient public spirit in our city to sustain an institution that not only gives to our citizens the means of acquiring useful and necessary information, but affords to strangers and visiters the opportunity of pleasantly employing their leisure hours during their continuance amongst us.

☞Gentlemen who feel desirous of becoming subscribers are also requested to attend.

March 28th, 1831.

THE ADELPHÆ SEMINARY will be open for the reception of day pupils, on Monday, April the 11th. Those who intend to patronize the institution, are requested to call, during the preceding week, upon the principals, at No. 19 Market street. March 29

EDUCATION,

No. 40 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the Public, that he has removed his Academy to No. 40 Fourth street, where he will continue to instruct a select number of Pupils in the various branches of Orthography, Reading, Writing, Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Mensuration, Surveying, Book Keeping, &c. and begs leave to solicit a share of the Public patronage.

March 29—3t*. THOMAS MAYLIN.

THE PUBLIC are respectfully informed that ONE HALF of the "Allegheny Academy" is occupied by the subscriber; it being secured to him by the Trustees for the current year. The number of students is limited to 40. Terms, $4 per quarter. An exhibition will be held on the first of April. N. R. SMITH.

March 29—2t.

MADDER.—Just received, a fresh supply of Madder, of a good quality; for sale by the hhd, barrel or keg, on liberal terms.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK,

Corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

March 29—w6t

FRANKLIN CIRCULATING LIBRARY,

No. 37 Grant Street, between Third and Fourth,

Containing upwards of 1500 volumes, embracing the best works on History, Biography, Travels, Arts and Sciences, Novels, Romances, &c. &c.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that arrangements have been made to receive, from time to time, all the new publications of an interesting character, immediately after publication. Their patronage is respectfully solicited. Terms of subscription made known at the Library.

LINTON ROGERS, Prop.

March 29—3*

A FRESH SUPPLY OF DRUGS, &C.

THE Subscriber has just received, from New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, an extensive addition to his former stock of DRUGS, PAINTS, DYE STUFFS, &c., which, having been purchased from extensive importers, generally by the original package, exclusively for cash, will enable him to supply Country Merchants, Druggists, and Physicians, on as good terms as any House in the Western Country.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK,

Corner of Sixth and Wood streets.

Pittsburgh, March 29, 1831.—w6t

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF FIRST QUALITY LAND, situate on Rushy Run, in Luzerne township Fayette county, containing nearly 400 acres, of which about 150 acres are cleared, and the rest in fine woodland, with a considerable portion of good meadow ground, watered by several small streams. The buildings on it consist of a good dwelling house, barn and out houses. It is about five miles from Brownsville, and the road from Uniontown to Crawford's ferry, on the Monongahela, runs directly through it. It is also convenient to places of worship, in a finely settled and improved country, and presents altogether one of the most desirable tracts in the Redstone settlement. The terms will be made easy, and on payment of part of the purchase money, time will be given for the residue. The tract is at present principally in the tenure of Edward Eaglen; but further information will be given by Stephen Darlington, Esq., in the neighborhood, or by the subscriber, in Philadelphia. H. D. GILPIN.

March 29, 1831—w3t

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscribers have formed a connexion for the transaction of the *Grocery & Commission Business generally*, Under the firm of ESTEP & QUINBY, and have taken the premises, No. 137 Wood street.—They intend to keep a general assortment of Groceries and Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles, which will be sold at fair prices for cash, or exchanged for country produce.—Advances made on consignments. JOSEPH ESTEP.

WILLIAM QUINBY.

Pittsburgh, March 29, 1831.—6w

MR. THOMAS WATSON'S Preparatory School, conducted by Miss E. JONES, will be removed on the first of April to 25 Second street, in the Stone Building formerly occupied by the Branch Bank of U. States.

Children taught in this School, when sufficiently advanced, have a preference in the School of Mr. Thomas Watson, in Sixth street, under the Session Room of the 1st Presbyterian Church.

March 29, 1831.—2w

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of *Venditioni Exponas*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, and to me directed, will be sold by public outcry, at the Court-House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday, the 18th day of April next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

All the right, title, interest and claim of William Sarver, of, in and to a certain tract of land, lying on the south side of the Greensburgh and Pittsburgh Turnpike road, where the stone mansion house stands, and that section of land on the north side, adjoining lands of Henry Bosler, James Patterson, and others, supposed to contain 175 acres, more or less; being the same (inter alia) which Thomas Sarver, by his last will and testament, devised to said William Sarver, to have and to hold after the decease of Catharine Sarver. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said William Sarver, at the suit of Catharine Kimmins, for use of David Walter.

ALSO, All the right, title, interest and claim of James Shaw, of, in and to a certain piece or part of lot No. 440, in Col. Woods' plan of the city of Pittsburgh, situate on the corner of Sixth and Wood streets, and described as follows: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of said streets; thence thirty-six feet fronting and along Wood street, thence at right angles across said lot, No. 440, sixty feet to the line of lot No. 439, thence along the line of said lot thirty-six feet to Sixth street, thence along Sixth street sixty feet to the corner aforesaid, the place of beginning, on which are erected two three story brick buildings. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said James Shaw, at the suit of Malcolm Leech.

ALSO, All the right, title, interest and claim of Joseph Phillis, in and to a certain lot or piece of ground, situate in Sidneyville, in St. Clair township, being lot No. 38, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post, and running thence south one half degree, west 9 perches and 6 hundths. to a post. Thence south 81 degrees, west 17 perches and 32 hundths. to a post, thence north 3 d. w. 9 perches 6 hundths. to a post on the public road, thence along said road north 31 degrees, west 17 perches and 32 hundths. to the place of beginning. Bounded on the east by Centre street, on the west by Nathl. Bedford's line, and on the north by the public road, containing one acre, more or less. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Joseph Phillis, at the suit of James Steel, for the use of S. Kingston.

ALSO, All the right, title, interest and claim of Charles Wallace, to all those 3 certain lots in the city of Pittsburgh, Nos. 253, 254, and 255, in the general plan of said city, and occupied by the Columbian Steam Engine company, being an estate in remainder of the within named defendant after the termination of the estate for life of O. Reeves, now living. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Charles Wallace, at the suit of S. and J. Thompson.

ALSO, All the right, title, interest and claim of William Robinson, Jr. of in and to Lot No. 41, in the reserved tract opposite Pittsburgh in Ross township, bounded north by lots Nos. 146 and 139, east by lot No. 42, south by Bank Lane and west by lot No. 40, on which are erected several buildings. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said William Robinson, Jr. at the suit of James S. Espy, Endorsee of John A. Hill, for use of W. W. Fetterman.

By virtue of a writ of Levari Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the time and place aforesaid, the following described property:—All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Pittsburgh, marked in the plan of lots laid out by Oliver Ormsby No. 3; being part of the lot marked in Col. Wood's general plan of Pittsburgh No. 443; and being the same lot which James M'Vickar and Eleanor his wife, by Indenture bearing even date herewith, granted and conveyed to the said Edward Patchell, jr. in fee, under and subject to the rent therein specified, together with all and singular the appurtenances, &c.—Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Edward Patchell, jr. at the suit of John D. Davis. And to be sold by me.

WM. CAVEN, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Pittsburgh, March 29.—w3t.

FOR SALE,

A FINE BODY OF LANDS, consisting of 15 tracts, or about 5000 acres, situate 3 to 5 miles from the town of Indiana, in Indiana county, Pennsylvania. These lands being the first surveys made in that county under the proprietaries of Pennsylvania, so early as 1773, were then selected for their choice quality, and particularly for their abundance of meadow ground; Crooked Creek and part of Twolick running directly thro' them. The greater part of them are tenanted under improving leases, and the thriving town of Indiana, with the vicinity of the new state improvements, render them a desirable object for the investment of money in landed property. Further information will be given by Daniel Stanard, Esq. in Indiana, who will show the lands, or Thomas White, Esq.; and the terms, which will be accommodating to a purchaser of the whole body together, will be fully made known by the subscriber, in Philadelphia. H. D. GILPIN.

March 29, 1831—w3t

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. J. SUMNER, having discovered an infallible cure for different species of *HERNIA or RUPTURE*, by an external application of ointment, without inconvenience to the patient; which ointment, prepared only by himself, he now offers for sale to all who are afflicted with the above complaint, being confident of success from the many proofs he has had of its efficacy—likewise, he considers it a duty to give to the public a fair statement of his own case.

For fifteen years he was sorely afflicted with two Ruptures, the pains of which were so severe, that he was compelled to relinquish all active business, wearing a Truss, and keeping himself a long period mostly confined, and had nearly gave up all hope of ever enjoying a comfortable state of health.—In this dilemma he was forcibly struck with the old adage, that there never was an evil without a remedy, and forthwith commenced a series of experiments upon himself, which through Divine Providence resulted in a complete and radical cure. JOHN SUMNER,

No. 139 North Third Street, Philadelphia.

This may certify, That my Son, aged thirteen years, was afflicted with a Rupture for three years, and was under the necessity of wearing the Truss constantly, but without any other effect than a temporary relief, and was effectually cured by Dr. J. Sumner in about three weeks time.

JOHN C. DOUGLAS,

No. 131 South Eleventh street, Philadelphia.

This may Certify, That I have been afflicted with a Rupture for between four and five years, and have been effectually cured by Doctor J. Sumner, in about five weeks time.

JOHN VASEY,

Corner of York Road and Coates street, Philada.

I Certify, That I was afflicted with a Rupture for four years, and was effectually cured by the application of Dr. Sumner's OINTMENT, in the term of four weeks.

E. WILSON.

I Certify, That my Son David, was effectually cured of a Rupture in three weeks time, of twelve years standing, by making use of Dr. Sumner's OINTMENT. D. COX.

The above Certificates are deemed sufficient, and many others might be obtained, and many references can be given.

☞ FINDLAY & MADEIRA are Agents for the above Medicine, corner of Market and Front streets, Pittsburgh.

March 29, 1831.—w1mo&mtf.

GIDINGS, BALDWIN & CO.

Forwarding and Commission Merchants,

CLEAVELAND, OHIO;

PROPRIETORS of the Ohio, Troy, and Erie Daily Line of Canal Boats, Ohio Canal—Agents of Troy and Erie Line, New York Canal, and Proprietors in a Line of Steam Boats and Vessels on Lake Erie.—*Refer to*

MESSRS. WM. D. HARRIS & Co.

March 25.—3m* *Pittsburgh.*

REMOVAL.

DR. WM. F. IRWIN has removed to the New Brick Building in Liberty street, near the end of Fourth street. March 25.—3m

WALTER H. LOWRIE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS removed to the office, formerly occupied by Alderman C ristv, in the north corner of the Diamond, on the corner of the Diamond and Union street. March 25, 1831.—3t.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

IN pursuance of an assignment to me, executed by Bezaleel Wells, and William R. Dickinson, on the 19th day of March, 1830, in trust for certain purposes therein expressed, I shall proceed to expose to sale, at Public Auction, at the Wollen Manufactory of B. Wells & Co., in Steubenville, Jefferson county, Ohio, *on the fourth day of May next*, the following Valuable WOOLLEN MACHINERY, lately in operation at the same establishment, to wit:—

8 double Carding Machines, 2 single, do. 4 Condensers. } Making four sets of machines.

These machines are all in excellent order; the principal part of them having been new clothed within two or three years; the Condensers were put in operation in 1829.

2 Pickers, and one 44 Spindle Billy.

1 Spinning Mill, 120 spindles, put up in 1829.

5 100 spindle Jennies } Improved to spin after
2 120 do. } the condenser.

26 broad Power Looms, on Simpson's improved patent; 1 Broad Power Loom, made by P. H. Schenck & Co., Matteawan; 1 Sattinett Power Loom—the necessary Reeds and Gears are attached to the above looms. 3 Shearing machines, Swift's original patent; 13 Shearing machines, Swift's improvement on his own patent, built in 1829; 2 Brushing mills; 3 Cloth presses, with iron screws, two of the presses put up in 1829; 5 Broad Gig mills, and all the card handles belonging to them; 2 cast iron Blue Vats, heated by steam—each Vat or kettle dyes 75 pounds of wool; 2 Copper Kettles; 4 Indigo mills; 1 Warping mill, with Sizing apparatus attached; 1 Spooling machine; 2 mills for washing Cloth; 1 Press for baling cloth or wool.

Also, at the same time and place, 20 Coal Stoves; 1 cast iron Pump, and 40 feet of cast iron Pipe. Terms made known on the day of sale.

D. L. COLLIER, *Trustee.*

Steubenville, March 2, 1831.

Note.—The Woollen Manufactory, Lots, Steam Engine, &c. of B. Wells & Co. are offered for sale at public auction, by the Marshal for the District of Ohio, on the day fixed on for the sale of the above machinery. D. L. C.

March 25, 1831.—5t

NEW ANNUALS,

For the year 1831, just received and for sale by John I. Kay & Co.

THE KEEPSAKE, for the year 1831, embellished with eighteen splendid engravings.

Also—*THE AMULET*, and *NEW YEAR'S GIFT*, for 1831. March 25, 1831.

FOR SALE,

AN Island in the Ohio river, about 23 miles from Pittsburgh, and 4 miles from Beaver town, on which are erected a two story Dwelling House, and a Stable, about seventy acres cleared, on which there is a good young orchard.

ALSO—A Lot of three acres of ground on the Beaver road, about half a mile above the mouth of Big Beaver, on which are erected a Dwelling House, Stable, and other out buildings, and an orchard of bearing Apple Trees. On each of the above places, there is a good well. For terms inquire of the Subscriber, on the Island.

March 25—3t*. JONATHAN LEET.

TAKE NOTICE.—My creditors are hereby notified that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Crawford county for the benefit of the insolvent laws, and that they have appointed the second Monday of April next, for the hearing of me and my creditors, at the Court House, in the borough of Meadville, when and where you may attend if you see proper.

March 18—3t.* WM. M. WHITLEY.

DANCING SCHOOL,

AT THE CITY ASSEMBLY ROOM.

PHENRY ANDERSON'S Dancing School for the Second Quarter will commence on Friday, the 22d of April next. Parents and others who wish to patronise him, will please make their wishes known by the 16th of the same month, at which time his first quarter will expire. Terms $8 per scholar. March 15, 1831.—tf

FOR SALE.

BY Virtue of a deed of trust, from JAMES MILLER, to Mahlon Rogers and John B. Warden, executed the 18th day of January, 1830, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday, the 9th of April, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, [if not previously disposed of at private sale,] two lots in the village of Tarentum, at the mouth of Bull creek, on the Pennsylvania Canal, 20 miles above Pittsburgh, marked Nos. 46 and 47, in the plan of said village, on which is erected a first rate Steam Saw Mill, in complete order, with the necessary tools for doing a large business; likewise, lot No. 37 in said village, on which is erected a small Frame House, suitable for a small family. A further description is deemed unnecessary.—Persons wishing to purchase, will call on James Miller, on the premises, and examine for themselves. The whole will be sold for cash, or on a credit, with good security.

MAHLON ROGERS,
JOHN B. WARDEN,
Assignees of James Miller.

March 18, 1831.—ts

PITTSBURGH DAILY ADVERTISER.

A DAILY PAPER will be issued, by the undersigned, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the first Monday in May next, at $8 per annum, payable quarterly in advance. It will be printed on a new and handsome type, and on a large imperial sheet of the finest newspaper quality.

The DAILY ADVERTISER will be devoted to the interests of the city of Pittsburgh and the surrounding country. It will assume a different political carriage from any paper in the country—it will be LIBERAL, not *licentious*. Communications of a candid and manly character from members of either of the great political parties will be inserted, and the proceedings of all reputable public meetings, without regard to party will find a place in its columns. The editor will reserve to himself the privilege of supporting such leading measures as he may deem servicible, and opposing such as he may esteem injurious, and his remarks on all subjects will be open to the criticisms of his readers, and their well regulated productions in opposition to his sentiments will find a place in its columns as readily as his own. Does the reader desire to know the editor's politics? HE IS A FRIEND TO THE CONSTITUTION, A FRIEND TO THE AMERICAN SYSTEM, A FRIEND TO WHOLESOME MEASURES AND SOUND PRINCIPLES, REGARDLESS OF MEN. ELIJAH J. ROBERTS.

Pittsburgh, March 18.—tf.

Waters' Manufactures.

WATERS' improved Cast and Shear Steel Corn and Grass SCYTHES; Shear and Cast Steel Axes; Improved Steel Spades and Shovels; Hoes, Hatchets—constantly on hand and for sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

March 11.—tf

A VALUABLE LOT FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale the valuable LOT No. 232 in the city of Pittsburgh, containing in front on Second street 35 feet, and extending back along Chancery lane, towards Front street, 80 feet. An indisputable title will be made. For terms apply to the subscriber, who is the agent of the proprietors. ROBERT BEER.

December 14, 1830.

HARDWARE.

S. FAHNESTOCK & CO. corner of Fifth and Wood streets, have just received and are now opening their Spring supply of HARDWARE, which renders their stock much more extensive than heretofore; consisting of a more general assortment, and embracing a greater variety of articles; among which are Waldron's, Griffin's, and Harris's Corn, and Waldron's Griffin's, Papmore's, and Blanchard's Grass Scythe, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, March 11, 1831.—tf

THE UNDERSIGNED, successors to "The Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association," having two extensive warehouses, lately built, in Second, near Wood street, Nos. 108 and 110; beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they are prepared to receive any Consignments directed to their care. They will devote their attention to the transaction of a General Commission Business;—particularly, to receiving and forwarding goods of every description, and purchasing and selling Western Produce and Manufactures.

They will constantly be supplied with a general assortment of "Pittsburgh" and other American Manufactures, at Manufacturer's prices.

Orders and Consignments will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

COCHRAN & IRWIN.

Feb. 22, 1831—1y.

GREAT CURIOSITY,

NOW EXHIBITING AT

LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,

S. W. Corner of Market and Fourth streets.

THE MERMAID!

THIS Wonderful Curiosity is now exhibiting, for A VERY SHORT TIME, as above. The Mermaid now offered to the public, was purchased by the Captain of a Dutch merchant ship, at BENCOOLEN, in the island of *Sumatra*. It was then in a half putrid state, having no other preparation to preserve it than being besmeared with a kind of rosin, or composition, similar to Venetian turpentine. It however soon became perfectly hard, and the composition, which was in many parts so thick as to encrust the whole animal, was, on the Captain's arrival at the Cape of Good Hope, removed with care, but with great difficulty, by Mons. Villet, a celebrated preserver of subjects of Natural History, in Cape Town. (This learned man had an opportunity of closely examining it, and gave it as his decided opinion, that it was a natural production.) It was here seen and purchased by a respectable Merchant residing at the Cape, and transmitted by him to London. The present proprietor gave an enormous sum for it, with a view of gratifying the public, and although various opinions have been advanced respecting its origin, he has the pleasure to state, the most sceptical persons have expressed a satisfaction on beholding it.

Mariners have described the Mermaid as having a flowing head of hair; in this animal a large fin runs down the back of the neck, and some hairs are visible on the head. The present proprietor is not competent to say any thing more on the subject from his own knowledge, but most respectfully invites the public to see and judge for themselves, the more minute the inspection, the more satisfactory the result; for among the naturalists and men of faculty who have bestowed their attention on it, they have not been able to come to any unanimous decision, for they find that the ears are differently placed and of a different strncture to any other animal, formed, as it were, to hear at an immense distance. The formation of the arms, hands, and breasts, being also very different from either biped or quadruped, and the fishy, or tail part, being unlike any fish yet described.

These facts, compared with the many accounts of Navigators having seen Mermaids, it is presumed will in some measure remove those doubts which might have before existed, and leave us only to speculate upon how wonderful and great are Nature's works.

Also, Danlap's celebrated Painting of

CHRIST REJECTED,

Which has been exhibited with great success in all the eastern cities, and is considered one of his very best. These in addition to the large collection of Natural Curiosities, can be exhibited but for a limited period.

Admittance 25 cents: Children 12½. Open from 9 o'clock, A. M. till 9 P. M. and brilliantly illuminated every evening January 25, 1831.

MILLER & LECKY,

SIGN PAINTERS,

HAVE removed to St. Clair street, No. 4 Patterson's Row.—Thankful to their friends for past favors—respectfully solicit a continuance of their patronage.

Pittsburgh, March 25, 1831.—3w

PIG METAL.

150 TONS Tennessee and Ohio Pig Metal, of good quality, for sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

March 11.—tf

NOTICE,

To Country Merchants and others, inclining to purchase Cheap Hardware.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having purchased out the Stock of HARDWARE lately kept by R. H. Gray, corner of Fourth and Market streets, Pittsburgh, offers the same for sale at cost and carriage. He will continue to *buy and sell* articles of domestic manufacture in the Hardware line, at the old stand, No. 59.

JAMES GRAY,
March 11—tf Fourth street.

THE subscriber wishes to rent the large Three Story Brick Dwelling House and Shop, where he now resides, situated in Liberty, between Market and Wood streets.

March 18.—tf. FELIX BRUNOT.

TO LET, The Rooms at present occupied as the office of the Allegheny Democrat, No. 130 Wood street. Possession to be had on the first of April next.—Inquire of JAMES R. SPEER.

February 18—tlA

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that the business transacted in his name, will be continued by Cochran & Irwin.—He avails himself of the occasion, to express his gratitude for the confidence and support which he has experienced, as agent for the sale of Domestic Manufactures, and begs leave to solicit a share of the same for his successors. His exertions will be added to theirs, to promote the interest of their friends and customers.

GEO. COCHRAN, of R'd.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 22, 1831.

ON CONSIGNMENT, AT WHOLESALE,

PHILIPSBURGH Wood-Screws, much improved; Abington Cut Tacks, by the box; Machine Cards, from various factories; Lamont's Patent Vices, a superior article; Saddler's Plated Ware; Window-Glass, all sizes, and Hollow Glass; Scythes and Sickles; Spades and Shovels; Nails, Iron, and Lead; with a general assortment of Pittsburgh Manufactures, including Woollen and Cotton Goods, and Table Linens.

COCHRAN & IRWIN,
Feb. 22.—6w. No. 26, Wood street.

WANTED,

A GARDENER, to whom liberal wages will be given. Inquire of the editor of the Gazette.

January 28—tf

MACHINERY.

THE subscribers, having entered into a copartnership, for the purpose of building Cotton and Woollen Machinery, under the firm of

M'KENZIE & BLACKSTOCK,

have recently taken the machine shop of Messrs. Blackstock, Bell, & Co., where they are now prepared to build Machinery, on the most approved plan, and on a reasonable credit. Persons wishing to purchase can have an opportunity of seeing their machinery operated at the Factory of Messrs. Blackstock, Bell & Co., in Allegheny-Town.

S. B. M'KENZIE,
D. BLACKSTOCK.

Pittsburgh, February 8—3mo

STEEL.

100 TONS English and American Blister STEEL, of superior quality, for sale at eastern prices, by

BARNETT, SHORB, & CO.

Feb. 8—3mo. No. 2 foot of Wood street.

HENRY HOLDSHIP AND SON'S

PRICES CURRENT.

CAP PAPER,	per r'm,	hot press,	$4 25 a 4 50
do. do.	do.	fine,	3 25 a 3 75
do. do.	do.	common,	2 25 a 3 00
LETTER do.	do.	hot press,	3 75 a 4 00
do. do.	do.	common,	2 50 a 3 25
PRINTING PAPER,	per ream,		2 37 a 5 25
WRAPPING do.		Imperial. per ream,	2 75
do. do.		Medium, do.	1 75
do. do.		Crown, do.	1 12
TEA PAPER,		Medium, do.	2 00
do. do.		Crown, do.	1 50
PASTEBOARDS,	per groce,		$5 00 a 5 25
FULLERS' PRESS PAPERS,	per lb.		25
PAPER HANGINGS,	per piece,		31½ a 75
BORDERS,	do.		12½ a $2 50

December 10, 1830.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf *Executors.*

TO BE LET, A Farm, one mile from the city, with a good Dwelling House, Barn, and Stabling. ALSO, A Garden and Dwelling House adjoining the above. For terms, inquire of Mrs. AGNES IRWIN, on the premises, or of

W. W. IRWIN,

Liberty, between Third and Fourth streets.

January 28, 1831—tf.

Extensive Sale of Queensware,

At the Pittsburgh Auction Rooms,

On Tuesday, 5th of April, 1831, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH take this method of informing Merchants, and Store Keepers generally, that they have made arrangements with some of the first houses in Staffordshire, England, to supply them with Queensware, so as to enable them to have Public Sales every Spring and Fall. The first sale of two hundred Crates, (well assorted,) will take place as above, and a liberal credit will be given.

Pittsburgh, February 22, 1831.—tf

REMOVAL.

ALDERMAN MURRAY has removed his Office to the house of General Patchell, No. 11, in the south-west corner of the Diamond.

Pittsburgh, April 10, 1830.

GUERNSEY'S WRITING ACADEMY,

Corner of Third and Smithfield streets.

HAVING engaged to instruct in a private family, from 9 to 10, A. M., the morning class for females will commence at half past ten, and continue two hours. Gentlemen's classes, as usual, from 2 to 4, P. M. and from 7 to 9, evening.

February 15.

LOG-WOOD AND FUSTIC.

JUST received, from New Orleans, by Steam Boat New Jersey, twenty tons of Campeachy Log-Wood, and five tons of Fustic, of Superior Quality. For sale by CHARLES AVERY & CO., Druggists, Pittsburgh. March 15.—6w

A. & W. BEATTY & Co.

COTTON MANUFACTURERS,

Sixth, between Wood and Liberty Streets,

HAVE always on hand an extensive assortment of GOODS—consisting of *Checks, Plaids, Stripes, Tickings, Diaper, &c. &c.*—All of which they offer for sale at eastern prices, without the addition of carriage, at from 3 to 6 month's acceptances. Their friends, and the public in general, are invited to call and examine the goods for themselves.

N. B.—A liberal discount will be given on large orders, or for cash. Pittsburgh, Feb. 4.—tf

NEW LINE.

DAVID LEECH'S LINE of CANAL BOATS.

THE subscriber having fitted up several new Boats, for the reception of Freight and the accommodation of Passengers, has established a Line to run regularly between PITTSBURGH AND BLAIRSVILLE.

One of the Line Boats will start from Pittsburgh, on every *Monday, Wednesday,* and *Friday,* at 5 o'clock, P. M. and run through to Blairsville, (73 miles,) in 30 hours.

A Boat of this line will also leave Blairsville at the same time, and arrive in regular succession at Pittsburgh and Blairsville, (their respective places of destination,) on every *Wednesday, Friday,* and *Sunday,* at 7 A. M.

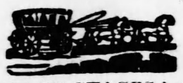
Freight, entrusted to this Line, will receive the utmost care and diligence; and every convenience and accommodation will be extended to Passengers.

☞ Freight (whole distance) 20 *cents per cwt.*
☞ Passengers 2 *cents per mile.*

For Freight or Passage, Apply to the respective Captains on Board, or to *Wm. Robinson, Jr.* Allegheny-town; to *Mark Graham,* at Blairsville, or to the subscriber at Leechburgh. D. LEECH.

October 30—tf.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia TRAVELLERS.



THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning,* from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back bnildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER.

January 22, 1830.—tf

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 6, for 1831, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 26th day of MARCH, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers.

Fifty-four No. Lottery: Eight drawn ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000	is	$30,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	5,000		5,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	3,000		3,000
1	2,452		2,452
5	1,000		5,000
10	800		8,000
10	500		5,000
25	200		5,000
46	100		4,600
46	80		3,680
46	60		2,760
46	50		2,300
92	40		3,680
92	30		2,760
920	20		18,400
8280	10		82,800
24804 Tickets.			$198,432

Whole tickets, $10 00 | Halves $5 00
Quarters, 2 50 | Eighths 1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to upwards of TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. March 15, 1831.

FOR SALE,

A STEAM ENGINE, with ample power to propel a boat of 140 to 150 tons; or, if for a mill, sufficient to run 4 to 5 pairs of stones and a saw. Apply to ALLEN & GRANT.

February 8, 1830—tf

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞ *WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.* ☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn, It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE.

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics,* and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞ Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 31 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

WANTED,

ONE thousand five hundred and one thousand dollars, on mortgage, well secured on Real Estate in this city. Inquire of

N. HOLMES,
Sept. 17.—tf No. 33 Market street.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

LITERARY NOTICE.

TO MY PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC.

HAVING been appointed *Deputy Surveyor,* in and for the District composed of the county of Allegheny, I deem it necessary to announce, that my SEMINARY for young *Ladies and Gentlemen,* will be continued as usual, at my residence, No. 84 Fourth street, a few doors from Doctor Dawson's Chemical Warehouse, that the school will be principally conducted and superintended by me, and also that, when called on business, it will be conducted by my Assistant, who must be an able and judicious Instructer. In the Institution will be taught the following branches, which constitute a liberal and scientific education, viz: Penmanship, English Grammar, Geography, with its application to Astronomy, Mapping, &c. and Mercantile transactions in general, together with the Mathematics.

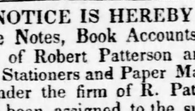
In relation to the course of instruction, particular attention will be paid to the most essential department of education, not only in teaching the most concise and approved methods of Arithmetical Calculation, and of arranging and keeping accounts in trade and commerce, but also in explaining these methods, that the pupil may know how to proceed by reason as well as by rule; for without this, no permanent benefits can be derived.

Having recently purchased a handsome pair of Globes, students will derive a peculiar advantage, in acquiring a *sound* knowledge of Geography, Practical Astronomy, and the use of the Globes. Students at the study of *Surveying,* will also have an excellent opportunity afforded them, in acquiring a radical knowlege of the Theory and Practice of that invaluable ART.

For terms, which will be moderate, apply at the school-room. JNO. M'NEVIN.

June 1.—tf.

☞Stage Drivers Wanted.



I WISH TO HIRE SIX PERSONS TO DRIVE STAGE.

NONE need apply but those who can come well recommended for good horse-masters and first rate reinsmen. For such I will pay from $10 to $18 per month. Apply to

GEO. A. DOHRMAN,
April 27—tf. Steubenville, Ohio.

REMOVAL.

ABRAHAM D. LEWIS has removed from Wood street to No. 10 in the South side of the Diamond, where he attends the business of blacking BOOTS AND SHOES, and also buys and sells SECOND HAND CLOTHING.

March 11, 1831.—tf

WANTED,

GREENSBURGH BANK PAPER—at 35 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood
street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 12, 1830.—tf.

ROSS WILKINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office No. 27 Fourth street, third door below Doctor Gazzam, and west of Market street.

April 30, 1830—tf.

150 BBLS. No. 1 Mackerel;
100 do. No. 2 do.
100 barrels No. 3 do.
100 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
75 bbls. Molasses;
25 kegs Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Shot;
10 tons Jun. Hammered Iron;

FOR SALE BY JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.

May 18, 1830—tf.

MOROCCO

THE subscriber, having commenced the manufacture of MOROCCO, has now for sale Morocco suitable for the following purposes:

Boots and Shoes, (Goat and Deer Skins.)
Boot and Shoe Linings, (Roans and Yellows.)
Coachmakers' do. (variety of colors.)
Hat Linings, do. do.
Bookbinders, do. do.
Trunkmakers, do. do.
Saddlers, do. do.
Striped Bindings.

☞ The above articles will be sold at eastern prices. Having in connexion Mr. George Pierce, an experienced workman, the quality and colors will be warranted. Dealers in the article will find the prices reasonable.

JOHN CALDWELL.

Corner of Third street and Redoubt Alley.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9—tf.

LOTS

In the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

FOR sale, upon accommodating terms, a number of valuable LOTS fronting on *Penn* and *Liberty* streets, in the *Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.* These lots are upon the great thoroughfare to Philadelphia, and in the vicinity of the *Cotton Factories, Iron Works,* and other manufacturing establishments. A plan may be seen at the office of D. S. Scully, Esq. in the Diamond.

For terms apply to

HARMAR DENNY.

March 24, 1829—tf.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. } Pittsburgh.
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. }
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

May 14, 1830.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

N. B. The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms viz.

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d- Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL; or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy,* Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

AUCTION GOODS.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH,

46 WOOD STREET,

Are now receiving a very extensive and choice assortment of

European, India, and American,

DRY GOODS,

EMBRACING every variety suited to the *Western Trade;* and having been selected with particular care, at the *New York and Philadelphia Auctions,* are offered at wholesale, for cash or approved paper, at a small advance.

Country merchants can always depend on being supplied with the latest style of Importations; and in consequence of one of our firm being now in *Europe,* we are enabled to *import* our *Foreign Goods* at much cheaper rates than usual, and most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH.

September 3, 1830.

CALEB LEE, DRAPER AND TAILOR, *Market Street, between Fourth and the Diamond,* has just received from Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of new and fashionable

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.

and can furnish gentlemen with coats or full suits, at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms.

☞ He procured, during his recent visit to Philadelphia, the latest LONDON FASHIONS.

Pittsburgh, April 6, 1830—tf.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers,

Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS.—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18 1829.—tf.

PAPER HANGINGS

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment,* and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices,* a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW

PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant sapply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,

Corner of Wood & Third Streets.

October 10—tf.

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

WHOLESALE CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHEN WARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
H. H. GAYLORD & Co.
Wheeling, Va.

February 12, 1830.—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant 12 miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill,* with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses,* and *two Barns.* The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.

Aug. 7, 1829.—tf.

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,

FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,

Have for sale, an assortment of

Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,

ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.

ALSO,

Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS,* Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

FOR SALE,

A FLAG QUARRY, together with a FARM, containing 80 acres of good land, situated on the Allegheny river, ten miles above Pittsburgh.—The flags are of the best quality, and suitable for paving, such as are now used for that purpose in this city. It is the only quarry of the kind in this part of the country. Apply to

HENRY HOLDSHIP

October 12, 1830.—tf

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the under signed will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN, } *Commis'nrs.*

Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

TO LET, The three story brick store-room in Hays' Row, Wood street, adjoining John Albree's Shoe store.

Apply to WILLIAM HAYS.

October 12.—tf.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for the Union Canal Lotteries of Penn'a,

No. 68 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

BANK NOTES, of the different states of the Union, *EXCHANGED.* Tickets in Yates & M'Intyre's Lotteries, constantly for sale.

Managers' Office, Nov. 24, 1829.

TO LET,

3 BRICK HOUSES, in Allegheny. These houses are the property of the Hon. M. C. Rogers, are three stories high, situated on Federal street, and will be let to good tenants at a lower rent than any in Pittsburgh or its vicinity. They will be finished in a handsome style, and will be ready for occupants on the 1st April next. For terms apply to

WM. ROBINSON, Jr.

February 4, 1830.—tlA. *Allegheny*

NEW ORLEANS and MOBILE PAPER received at this office at 5 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A COOK,

Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street,

November 19, 1830.

TO IRON FOUNDERS.

TO BE LET, The Iron Foundry, situated on Water street near Grant, lately occupied by Sours & Kingsland. On the premises are a Double Stack and Furnace, Core Oven, Crane, &c. in good order. Apply to

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.

☞ N. B.—Immediate possession can be given.

February 18—tf